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COMMENT OF THE DAY

AID & "ADVANCED EXPERIENCES"

PRESIDENT Eisenhower's warning to the American people against what he rightly called "ostrich-like" opposition to economic and military aid abroad is timely. Every sensible person can understand the feeling of bitterness and frustration. No people have done so much for others in the decisive post-war years as the Americans. It was much more than Greece, Iran and Vietnam that American aid "saved from Communism" — or worse.

It is almost certain that Western Europe would have gone too. Only a people animated by the most generous of impulses, and backed by such resources, could have lived in aid on such a scale. It is not unnatural that they should be a little weary of well-doing when gratitude is so far to seek.

But the question today is not whether it is possible for the U.S., or for any of us for that matter, to retreat into isolation. In this shrinking world it is more than ever impossible.

Fighting Back

THE real point is that if the non-Communist cause is to prevail, as it will and must in the end, there can be no room for passivity. The Russians, and in a more limited way, the Chinese Communists also, are using the weapon of trade for penetration and for every conceivable purpose beyond that of a mere exchange of goods. Their latest ambitions are said to reside in the latent field of South America, where already political changes are in train, notably in Argentina, which may well facilitate such an economic offensive.

If the Communists are only too eager to invade the markets of the uncommitted and the free world, why should not the Western world consider an adequate counter-offensive? The Kremlin's talk of trade worth \$1,000 million with Britain is a bait for political ends.

The Russians say these ends are primarily to ensue peace. That is probably truer now than many other things said in the name of Communist policy. Certainly it is or should be an impelling force to accelerate the slow motion diplomacy to which we are at present reduced.

Monopoly In China

BUT from the American — and Japanese — viewpoint especially China is much more important. One wonders what would be the effect throughout China, and indeed throughout Asia, of a pronouncement as robust and plain-spoken as yesterday's statement by President Eisenhower, proclaiming that the free world is prepared to take part in the national construction of China?

Such a statement would be entirely practicable either immediately after a successful summit conference or with a real change of popular mood or administration. It could be justified on grounds of self-interest in the widest sense even now.

Defence is not enough: there is still the southern half of China at least in which all projects, is to be part of the second national plan. But it is likely to remain on paper for a long time — unless the free world makes a real fight for a solid footing in a scene dominated by Kremlin economic power. For the time being there would be an economic division of China but it would in the end have deep and far-reaching effects on policy, psychology and economy throughout the country.

IKE APPEALS TO HIS PEOPLE



PRES. EISENHOWER
Finding Security Behind
"Another Chinese Wall"

Wants Support For Foreign Aid Programmes

Washington, Feb. 25. President Eisenhower appealed to the American people today to cast aside all thought of finding security behind "another Chinese Wall" and asked for their "fullest support" for economic and military aid abroad.

President Eisenhower made a dinner speech at a conference called by his Administration in an effort to overcome opposition to foreign aid. He attacked such opposition as "ostrich-like."

President Eisenhower said a "strong programme of military and economic aid" is as urgent as America's outlay for missiles and other modern weapons.

He said that timely American assistance saved Greece, Iran and Vietnam from Communism. "If this (Communist) load had not been stemmed at these points, where would it be now?" Eisenhower asked. "Can there really be anyone left in America who will say: Never mind. Let these countries go one by one. We shall find peace and security in fortress America."

"We might as well try to find peace by building another Chinese Wall."

President Eisenhower said continued programmes for helping other nations make economic progress and hold off Communist subversion are "iron necessities of security" to the United States.

The Success

"My fellow Americans," Eisenhower said, "the action I would like to ask of you is simple. It is your fullest support of the pending programmes of mutual military and economic aid."

President Eisenhower said that "in the last analysis, the success of our efforts for peace depends heavily on our relations with the Soviet Union."

"We urgently want these relations improved," he said. President Eisenhower said the US Government has urged talks "to lay the groundwork for a productive high-level conference."

President Eisenhower rejected the proposal he made in a recent letter to Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Bulganin that "leaders of thought" in the United States and Russia exchange visits.

In an apparent move to counteract subsequent speculation that top Soviet officials might be invited here, Eisenhower added, however, that his suggestion was for visits by "non-governmental Soviet leaders."

Vast Reserves

Eisenhower said, "We face only a bleak future of indefinite support of huge armaments unless we get on with the constructive work of peace."

Eisenhower said the United States is spending most of its economic aid today in Asia and Africa where "vast reserves of human energy are opening up in a way that has not happened for centuries."

He said the "blunt question" of our time is whether this "tremendous force" will be funnelled into violence and Communist exploitation or into productive work.

He said several times US economic aid abroad strengthens America's own security and economy. One of his illustrations was the fact that the world is heavily dependent on Asia for rubber and tin.

United Press.

Debate Request

Paris, Feb. 25. Two Conservative Senators today tabled a motion asking the French Government to hold a parliamentary debate before agreeing to the installation of rocket firing ramps in France. The Senate will debate the motion on Thursday — Reuters.

US Envoy Talks With Khrushchev

Moscow, Feb. 25.

Soviet Communist Party chief, Nikita Khrushchev, and American Ambassador, Lewellyn Thompson, discussed the ticklish question of an East-West summit meeting for the first time when they met at a reception last Sunday. It was disclosed today.

The reception was being held at the Kremlin in honour of the 40th anniversary of the Soviet Army.

Diplomatic circles disclosed that during the reception Khrushchev talked at length with the American Ambassador discussing both the summit conference and Soviet-American relations in general.

Commenting on the recent reply made by President Eisenhower to messages from Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin, the Ambassador reiterated the American Government's position. He said that Khrushchev's recent speech at Minsk did not appear encouraging to any future talks between the Soviet Union and the United States.

REJECTION

Thompson said that Khrushchev's rejection of the proposal to discuss the German problem and the question of the East European countries was a particularly difficult obstacle to the success of a summit conference.

Khrushchev replied that the Soviet Union would continue to maintain its stand that the German question should be settled by the German people themselves and said the people of Eastern Europe were perfectly happy under the Communist regime which they had chosen themselves. — France-Press.

Blizzards Create Chaos In Britain

London, Feb. 26.

Britain today faced the prospect of further snow after 36 hours of the worst blizzards for 11 years.

The early forecast gave no hope of a break in Arctic conditions which have hamstrung road and rail services.

Motoring organisations at midnight reported "chaos everywhere" — with more than 100 major roads blocked and vast numbers of vehicles abandoned.

Scores of towns and villages this morning were isolated by snowdrifts of up to 15 feet deep. Shortages of milk, bread, meat and vegetables were expected to develop during the day in many areas because of delivery hazards.

East Anglia and northern

England have borne the brunt of the blizzard, which began to build up on Monday afternoon. Trains were arriving in London and in Edinburgh up to 11 hours late last night.

Large numbers of ships, buffeted by 60-mile-an-hour gales, have had to seek shelter in British ports and the Dover-Dunkirk night ferry services in both directions were cancelled last night.

Air services from British airports have been hit, some flights being postponed. Passengers have been boarding some airlines in hangars at London Airport. — Reuters.

'JOLLY PRISON' WARDERS CHARGED

Nuremberg, Feb. 25. Five warders and a doctor at Nuremberg's "Jolly Prison" have been charged with corruption following allegations that prisoners were allowed to receive private visitors in their cells and one was sold his cell key. The jail was nicknamed the

Paulette Goddard



Marries Remarque

Brantford, Conn., Feb. 25. Actress Paulette Goddard and author Erich Maria Remarque were married today in the office of a Brantford town court judge.

Judge Cornelius P. Driscoll said they were attended by attorney Robert Morris of Great Neck, New York, as best man, and Mrs. Halsey Cowan of White Plains, New York, as matron of honour. Mrs. Halsey's husband, an attorney, is a friend of Judge Driscoll.

The couple had been reported planning to marry in New York today but instead they drove to Brantford for the ceremony.

Miss Goddard wore a red wool suit with a sable collar and carried a full length sable coat. Driscoll said.

FOURTH MARRIAGE

It was the fourth marriage for Miss Goddard, who is 42, and the second for Mr. Remarque, 59.

Miss Goddard was previously married to Edgar James, comedian Charlie Chaplin and actor Burgess Meredith.

Mr. Remarque's novels include "All Quiet on the Western Front," "Three Coins in the Pocket," "A Time To Love and a Time To Die." Many of them have been made into films. — United Press and Reuter.

BOAT CRASHES INTO BUS

Deal, Feb. 25.

A boat and a bus were in collision on Deal sea front tonight. A large motor-boat, the Skylark, hauled up on the promenade for safety, was hauled across the road by the wind into the side of a passing bus.

Windows of the bus were broken but no passengers were hurt. — China Mail Special.

Move To Break Disarmament Stalemate

Washington, Feb. 25.

The United States and other governments concerned have conferred on a way to end the disarmament stalemate but no decision has yet been reached, a State Department spokesman said today.

IMPASSE

The spokesman said: "The United States has of course been considering ways and means of breaking the present disarmament impasse."

"We have been consulting with other governments on various suggestions which they and we have put forward on procedures which might achieve this end. No decision has been reached on such procedures."

He added: "We continue to believe that the USSR should agree to participate in the enlarged disarmament commission set up by the United Nations General Assembly."

France-Press.

NOW IT'S COMMUNIST CAPITAL!

Charge Against HK Textile Industry Refuted

The accusation by a Member of Parliament that Hongkong is contributing to the sufferings of the Lancashire cotton textile industry with its low-paid labour and Communist capital was branded as "absolute, unmitigated nonsense," by a textile manufacturer here this morning.

"Do you really believe that?" he asked, referring to the accusation made by Sir John Barlow in the House Commons last night. As a matter of fact, the Communists are competing against us in Hongkong!

Commenting on the textile capital in Hongkong, he said that far from being from Communist sources, the money belonged to people who had fled from the Communists and partly was furnished by British banks.

Well Off

About "low-paid labour," he said Hongkong's textile workers were the highest paid in South-east Asia, taking all the amenities into consideration. On the face of it, they were half as well-off as their Lancashire counterparts, but taking into consideration the low cost of foodstuffs and living in Hongkong, the workers here were not so badly off as those in Lancashire.

"Of course," he said, "they can't afford to spend money on a few pints at the local pubs." A recent report from London said that Sir John Barlow, a British Conservative MP, told the House of Commons that the Lancashire cotton textile industry was suffering from Hongkong competition with its low-paid labour and Communist capital.

The number of textile workers in Lancashire had diminished by about 60,000 in the last five years. In the last three years, 300 textile mills had closed, he said.

He made these points in a debate chiefly about British linen exports.

(Contd. on back Page, Col. 7)

Shadowed By Gunboat

Singapore, Feb. 25. British Naval headquarters here rushed a Sunderland flying boat and a patrol boat today to the rescue of the 2,500-ton Dutch freighter, Labuan Hadji, after she had radioed that she was being shadowed by an Indonesian gunboat.

The gunboat vanished from the area, the Sunderland's crew reported.

The Dutch master of the Labuan Hadji which was bound for south Thailand, radioed the message near Horsburgh Light-house, 35 miles northeast of Singapore.

The freighter was reportedly proceeding safely to Thailand. — France-Press.

Pay Strike

Columbia, Feb. 25. About 4,500 workers in hotels, shops and engineering firms went on strike for more pay here today in response to a call by the Ceylon Federation of Labour. — Reuter.

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PHYSICIST ANNOUNCES GREAT DISCOVERY

Göettingen, Feb. 25. Germany's leading physicist announced a discovery here last night which may provide the answer to one of the greatest "whys" remaining in man's progress through nature's secrets.

Professor Werner Heisenberg, noted physicist and Nobel prize winner, said in a lecture that he and his associates had developed a mathematical equation from which the whole structure of the cosmos might be explained.

Professor Heisenberg's research is aimed at achieving the fabled "unified field," a problem which physicists contend makes the conquest of the atom appear child's play.

Unified Field

The object of "unified field" is to explain why natural phenomena such as light, electricity, gravity and nuclear energy, behave as they do — and to explain them in a single theory which will encompass all without internal contradictions.

The late Dr. Albert Einstein worked on the problem for 30 years before he published his first findings in 1929.

He amended his formulae three years later. Professor Heisenberg made his announcement in a lecture at the University of Göettingen entitled "Progress in the theory of elementary particles."

He said that at the present state of his researches he could not definitely prove that his formula was right. But once proof was attained, he said, Einstein's search for a unified field theory would be realised.

Chinese-Born

Professor Heisenberg said his work had made use of the findings of two Chinese-born scientists, Dr. Tsung Dao Lee and Dr. Chen Ning Yang, who won a Nobel prize last year for their work at the Princeton Institute of Advanced Studies.

Their research concerned the theory of parity, by which nature had always been presumed to make no difference between left and right and to treat a particle in a completely symmetrical way. They found evidence that this was not necessarily so.

Heisenberg revealed tonight that one of his colleagues was a Japanese. — Reuter.

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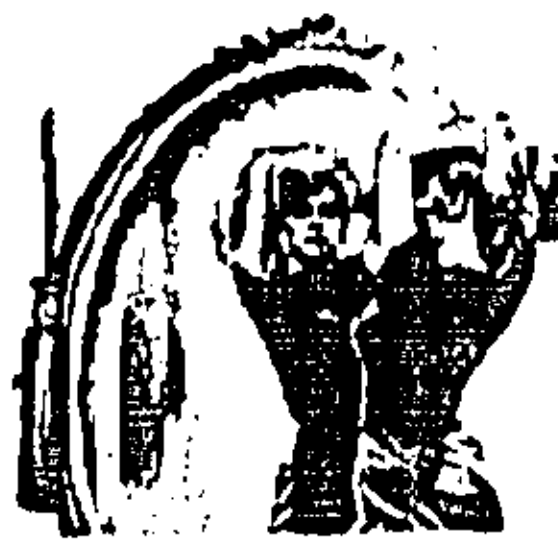
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KING'S PRINCESS**SHOWING TO-DAY**

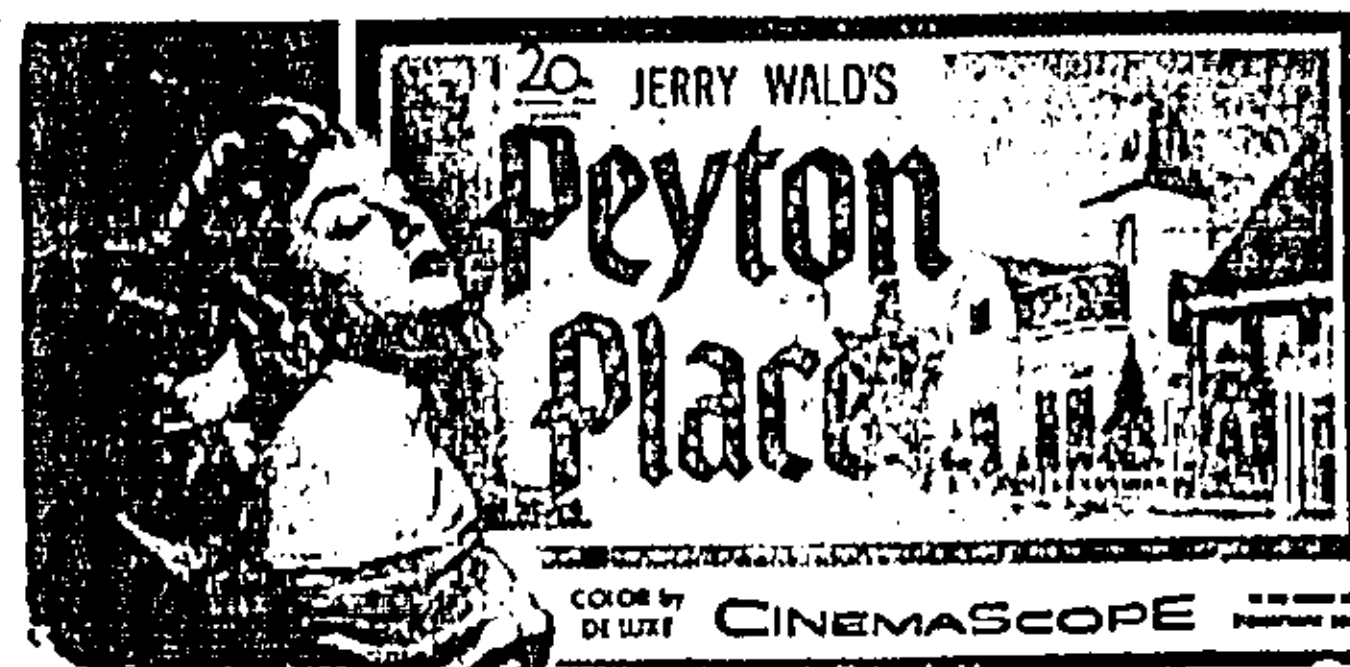
"...a frolic in sensuality!"

"and God created woman"

but the devil invented

**Brigitte Bardot**in CINEMASCOPE and EASTMANCOLOR with CLYDE JURGENSEN
Jean Louis Trintignant Christian Marquand Directed by R. YVES
A KINSELEY PRODUCTION A KINSELEY INTERNATIONAL RELEASE**R O X Y & BROADWAY**★ **SHOWING TO-DAY** ★Please note change of times:
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no picture will be closer to your heart!**COMING VERY SOON**

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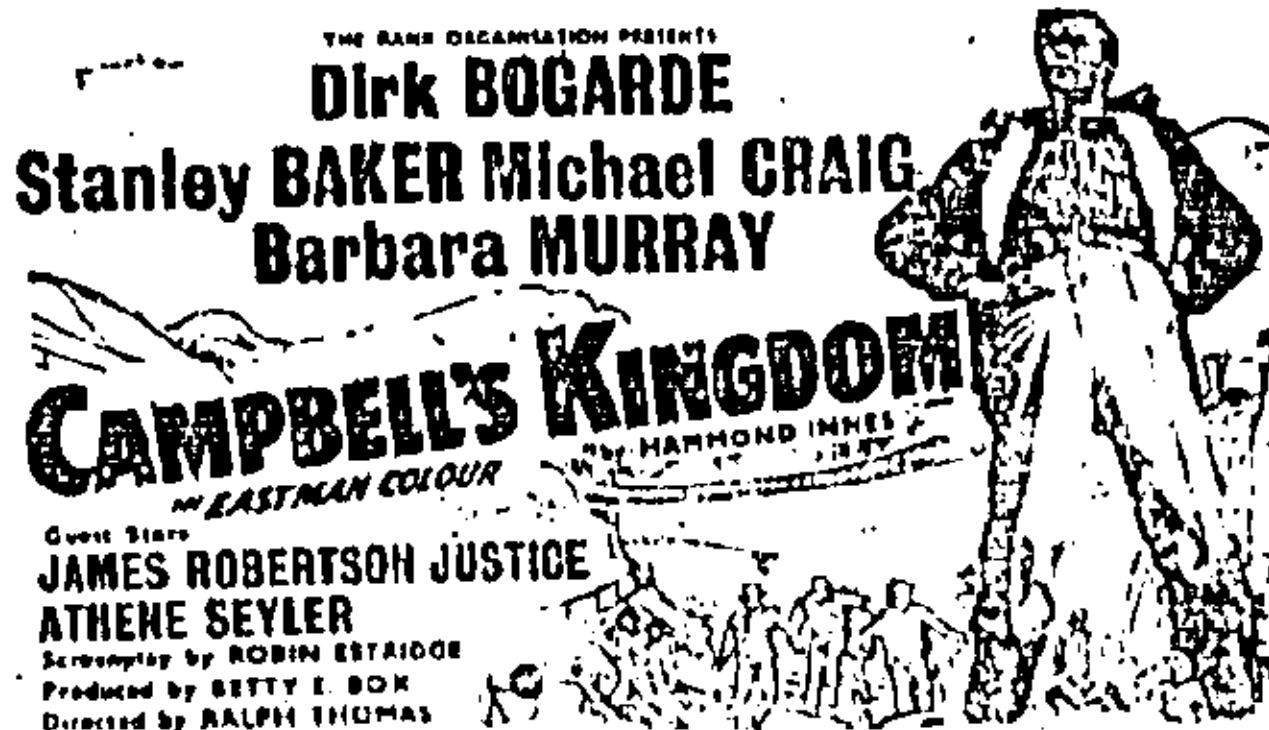
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ATHENE SEYLERProduced by BETTY E. BOY
Directed by RALPH THOMAS**TO-MORROW
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY****"A PHOENIX TOO FREQUENT"**

By Christopher Fry

and

"ANTIGONE"

By Jean Anouilh

at

THE LOKE YEW HALL,

Hong Kong University

For bookings phone or call at Moutries
Chater Road.**POSSIBLE THIS YEAR, SAYS GENERAL****US BASE ON THE MOON?****Parts For
A Rocket
Are In
Existence**Washington, Feb. 25.
General D. Putt of the American Air Force said today that the United States should take all the necessary steps to make sure that they were the first to set up a military base on the Moon.

Testifying before the House Armed Forces Committee, General Putt said that thorough studies had already been made on the advantages of a missile launching base on the Moon.

The general said that most of the composite parts needed for a rocket to the Moon already existed. He said if the project was started within a few weeks from now, the first rocket to the Moon might be launched this year.

General Putt, the head of the Air Force research section, said the United States today possessed all the necessary know-how to commence production of a space ship with a human crew.

General Putt said there were already plans for three types of space ships. They would, he said, be able to man, complete their orbit, and then return to earth.

The three space craft were:
• A modified X-15 experimental plane which is not very far from being a real space vehicle. He said the Air Force expected to try out the X-15 next year.

• The "Dyna-Soar" (Dynamic Ascention) which, he said, was entering an active phase of development and might resolve in space at the same distance from the earth as the American satellite "Explorer" already in orbit, as well as being able to travel within the world's atmosphere and which might be recovered intact.

• A machine might be put in orbit of a completely new design and characteristics. The general gave no details on this machine except to say that it would result from the perfecting of satellites already launched or being built.—France-Press.

**Algerians Kill 56
French Troops
In Fierce Fights**Algiers, Feb. 25.
Algerian rebels killed 56 French troops and wounded some 90 others in four fierce clashes in east and central Algeria in the past four days, it was disclosed today.

French troops put 150 rebels "out of action" and captured a sizable amount of weapons in the clashes, which occurred at Batna and Aflou in the Algeria Department and El Aflou and Tablat in Constantine, French authorities said.

They said the upsurge of rebel activity was doubtless aimed at influencing present discussions in the France-Tunisia dispute and probably was not the start of a full-scale spring offensive.

FIERCEST

Latest reports said one of the fiercest of the clashes at Tablat yesterday, resulted in 37 rebels killed and one taken prisoner, and 10 French soldiers killed and 30 wounded.

French sources said the clashes occurred in areas where rebels are armed from Tunisia. They said the bands carried machineguns, automatic rifles and rifles which either cleared the French electric barbed wire barrier on the Tunisian border or bypassed it on the south.

The heavily armed rebel bands were formed round elements in Tunisian camps under the guidance of top Syrian and Egyptian instructors, French sources said.

The bands comprised battalions, companies and sections, which in Constantine were equipped with one or two

automatic rifles and sometimes a machinegun or mortar, the sources said.

The revamping of rebel units was accompanied by an intense propaganda campaign which raised combat morale and aimed at procuring co-operation of Moslems, the sources added.—France-Press.

**Military
Operation In
The Sahara**Madrid, Feb. 25.
Spanish troops killed more than 200 invading "Army of Liberation" soldiers in a recent operation in the Spanish Sahara, well-informed sources said here today.

The sources said that "numerous" prisoners were taken in the desert operation, which took place "recently". At one time during the Spanish drive, the sources said, an estimated 5,000 irregular Moroccan members of the "Army of Liberation" invaded Spanish West African territories last year.

They escaped the trap, the sources said, when a violent sandstorm interrupted Spanish operations.—United Press.

**Trapped — In A
Freak Accident**

TRAPPED under a tramcar in Glasgow lies 64-year-old Fred Walker. He lay there for 15 minutes while police and ambulance men fought to free him. His position was impossible in more ways than one — for he lay behind the tram's "cow-catcher" life guard. Walker, finally lifted clear, was rushed to hospital with a minor back injury.—Express.

**Abbe Pierre
Denies
He Is Ill**Genova, Feb. 25.
The Abbe Pierre, French crusader for the homeless, denied today French and British reports that he was critically ill because of "disillusionment" with "humanity".

The priest's representative here, in a communique handed to newsmen, said his doctors ordered him, after a successful operation last December, to take several months' complete rest in Switzerland together with special treatment for exhaustion.

Doctors noticed after the operation that Abbe Pierre was still exhausted from years of overwork, the communique said.

The Abbe, in a message to followers in France, asked them to rally round their oldest member, engineer Jean Bouchy, whom he has assigned to run the association which seeks housing for the homeless.—France-Press.

**TREATMENT OF CHINESE
CATHOLICS 'MONSTROUS'**Vatican City, Feb. 25.
The unofficial Vatican newspaper "L'Osservatore Romano" tonight described as "monstrous" the treatment to which Chinese Catholics are being subjected.

"In China, Catholics are a small minority, but nonetheless they are victims of monstrous treatment," the paper said. "There is only one road for Christians in China now. If they refuse to become apostates they are subjected to treatment which with few exceptions, destroys their personality."

The paper was commenting on a report published yesterday by the New China News Agency that the Apostolic Administrator of Canton, Monsignor Domenico Tang, S. J., was arrested on February 5 as a counter-revolutionary.

"Monsignor Tang was arrested on charges of having accepted his post from the Holy

See, and of having published the Pope's letter to the Bishops of China in 1954 as well as directives from the Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith, the Vatican department which looks after church administration in mission territories," the paper said.

It said the charges leading to Bishop Tang's arrest had been made by three "so-called patriotic Catholics" who had tried to force him to support the government-sponsored patriotic associations for Chinese Catholics.

The Vatican has condemned these associations as aimed at opposing Catholics in China to the lawful jurisdiction of the Holy See and leading them gradually into schism.

Monsignor Tang was arrested because he refused to support the associations, according to the Vatican paper.—Reuter.

Big Ben LightLondon, Feb. 25.
The light above Big Ben which tells London that the House of Commons is sitting, went out tonight while the house was in session.

Members in the Chamber were unaware that, according to Big Ben tower, they were not supposed to be there. The light was restored after about 35 minutes.—China Mail Special.

Another LookNanaimo, Feb. 25.
Mr. Lester Pearson, leader of the Canadian Liberal Party, said today he will have another look at the question of recognizing China, if he becomes Prime Minister after the federal election on March 31.—Reuter.**FINAL QUEENS TO-DAY**

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

DOUBLE ATTRACTIONS**ON THE STAGE**

The Sensational

"SADLER TRIO"

ON THE SCREEN★ **OPENING TO-MORROW** ★

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"FOR BETTER FOR WORSE"

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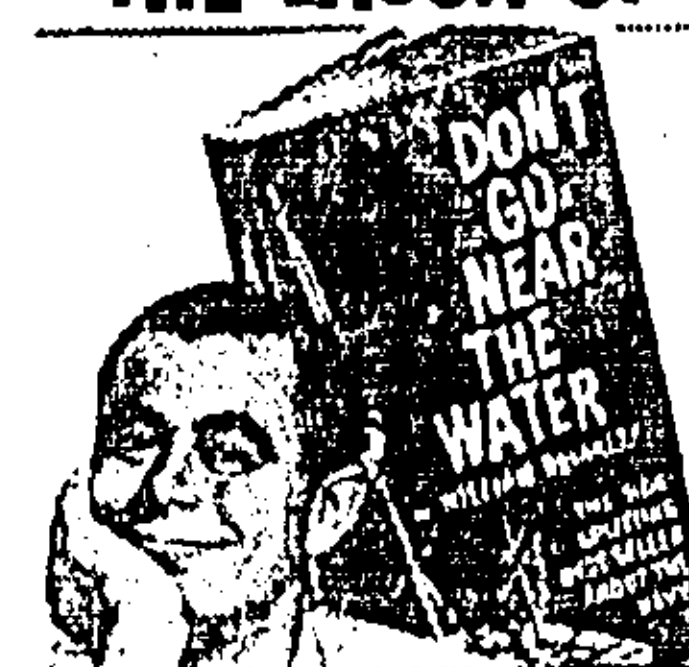
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The Men... the Chase... the Duel... that Tore the Ocean Apart!

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THE ENEMY BELOW

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"LOVE ME OR LEAVE ME"

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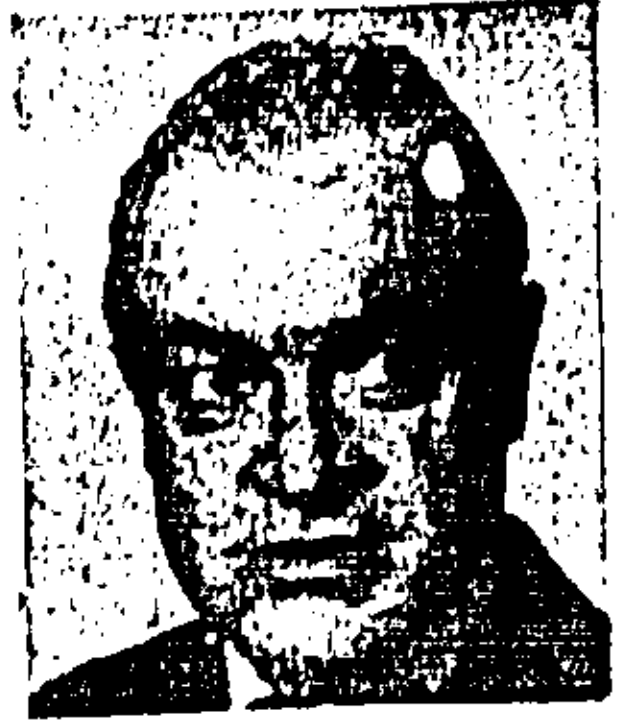
CINEMASCOPE

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Bob Bound For Moscow



New York, Feb. 25. COMEDIAN Bob Hope left here by air today for London where he is hoping to collect a visa to travel on to Moscow to attend the opening performance of his film "Paris Holiday."

The film is being shown in the Russian capital in connection with the cultural exchange programme.

The comedian joked with reporters at the airport and thumping through a Russian dictionary, he quipped: "I am looking up the words for 'laughter', 'applause' and 'where is the money'."

The comedian said he hoped to film some material in the Soviet Union for his television show in the United States, including interviews with Mr. Khrushchev, and Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, Soviet Premier.

"They would not be on a political basis, but purely on an entertainment basis," Hope said. —Reuter.

THE WEDDING ISN'T OVER YET

United Nations, N.Y., Feb. 25. Telephone operators at the Egyptian and Syrian delegations to the United Nations today answered calls by announcing: "Mission of the United Arab Republic."

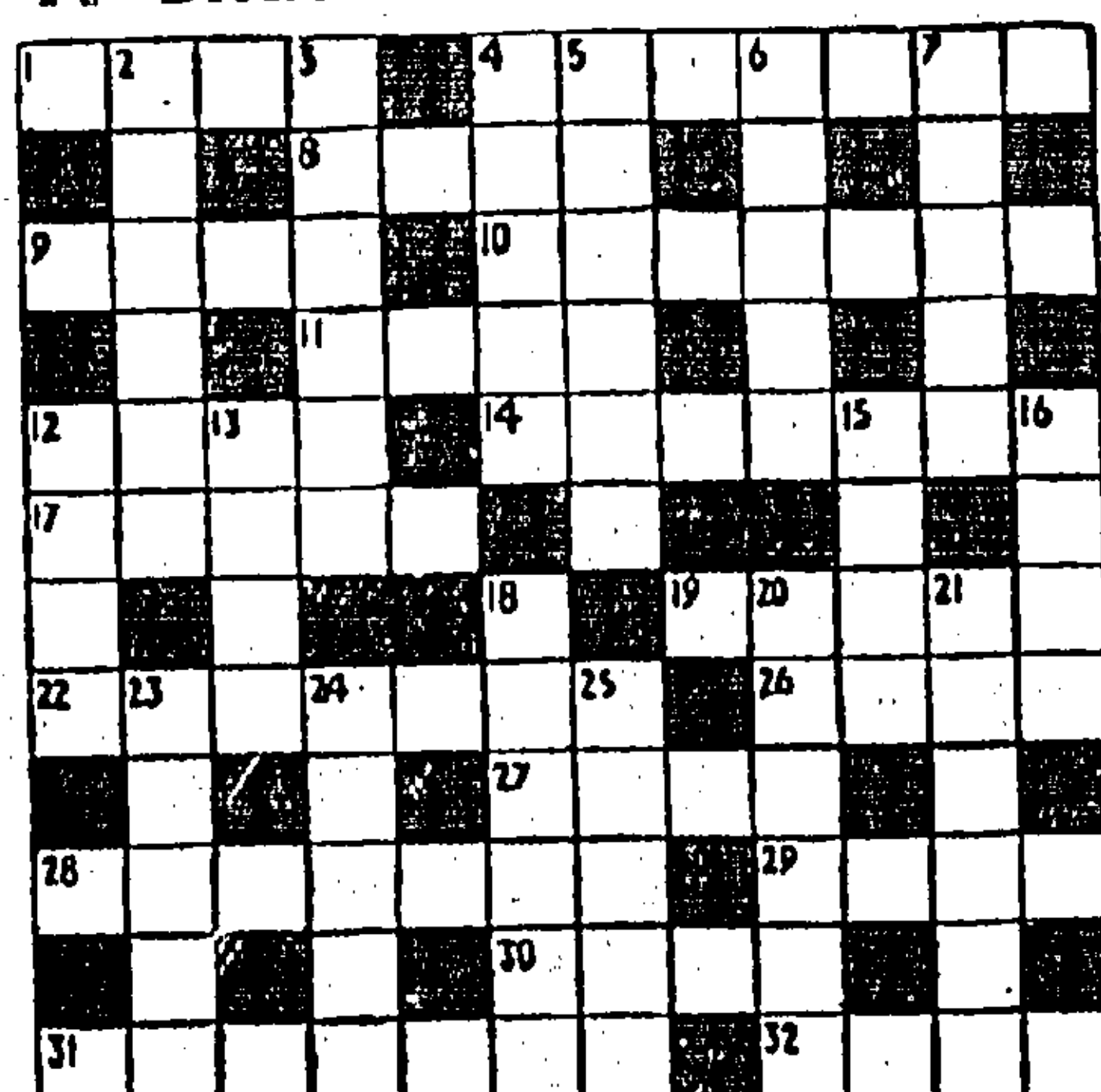
But an Egyptian spokesman said the two parts of the new union were continuing their separate representation pending government instructions.

"The wedding ceremony is not yet over, so we cannot live together in the same house," the spokesman said. —China Mail Special.

Red To Die

Tehran, Feb. 25. A military court sentenced Iranian Communist Khorshid Housheer — known as "Iran's Lenin" — to death here today. —United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Famous Indian city (4).
 - 2 Bad testament made in spirit (7).
 - 3 Hindu god Avis turned round (4).
 - 4 Ring of several colours (4).
 - 5 What the reporter says to make people think he's important (7).
 - 6 Programme piece (4).
 - 7 Medal for a police patrol (4).
 - 8 Coward (7).
 - 9 Miss Wain (5).
 - 10 Mackerel bait (7).
 - 11 Oh, so refined (7).
 - 12 British corps (4).
 - 13 Conceal the skin (4).
 - 14 Songs kept in boxes (7).
 - 15 Quick to obtain from food (4).
 - 16 Eyed armour (4).
 - 17 Thinks all (7).
 - 18 Hamlet's forefathers were (4).
- DOWN**
- 1 Her slave was petrifying (6).
 - 2 Designate as a token (6).
 - 3 Descriptive of many an old rule (5).
 - 4 First of August (6).
 - 5 Oddly enough, it may mean beat (5).
 - 6 He hasn't won (5).
 - 7 Cray, perhaps, on the stage (4).
 - 8 Proper, it may be (4).
 - 9 Some arabic, perhaps (4).
 - 10 Appointment (4).
 - 11 Command (6).
 - 12 Come between gentlemen and blondes (6).
 - 13 Queen Victoria wasn't (6).
 - 14 Expatriate (8).
 - 15 Ho's after the bird for tax (6).
 - 16 Catalogues (5).

TUESDAY'S SOLUTION—Across: 1 Celtic, 5 Ramps, 8 Seven, 9 Elkh, 10 E-Lan-e, 11 Stour, 12 Aris, 13 Mince, 14 Cleave, 15 Atones, 16 Delcy, 17 Erso, 18 Louts, 19 Comet, 20 Litter, 21 Newel, 22 Belts, 23 Sourd, 24 Down, 25 Cremated, 26 Linnel, 27 3-1-s, 28 Certain, 29 Remunes, 30 Antirum, 31 Panic, 32 Narrator, 33 Endured, 34 Coyotes, 35 Nestles, 36 Talent, 37 Brode, 38 Suo.

"BACKED BY A FOREIGN POWER? NONSENSE!"

WE'RE ON OUR OWN: REBELS

Boy, 15, Faces Murder Charge

New York, Feb. 25. A 15-year-old boy who allegedly hurled a 7-year-old girl to her death from the roof of a 13-story building, was indicted today on a first degree murder charge that could bring death in the electric chair.

A Bronx grand jury returned the indictment against Francis Michael Medallie, expelled from a Roman Catholic high school last December.

Seven other teenagers fought for their lives against a first degree murder charge for the stabbing of a police-crippled boy.

All are on trial in the New York Supreme Court.

Medallie, who is in Bellevue Hospital undergoing mental examination, will be arraigned later in the death of Kathleen Hegmann, whom he lured to the roof with a promise of 10 cents and a lollipop and then allegedly threw to the street. —United Press.

20 For 20,000

London, Feb. 25. There were only 20 psychologists for more than 20,000 inmates of British prisons, Dr. R. L. Morrison, chief psychologist at a big London prison, told a meeting held by a league for penal reform here tonight.

He asked: "Is it too fanciful to suggest that we might achieve in time a better grasp of the problems and tensions of our present civilisation for the systematic study of psychopaths and social misfits in prisons?" —China Mail Special.

Madman At Bay In Farmhouse

Toulouse, Feb. 25. Powerful search-lights cut the rain and cloudy sky tonight to point at the walls of a farmhouse in nearby Castles Labrande to prevent madman Pierre Manent, who killed a policeman, from slipping out under the cover of darkness.

Simbolon Appeals To World For Understanding

By ROBERT UDICK

Padang, Sumatra, Feb. 25.

Revolutionary Foreign Minister Maludin Simbolon tonight denied Djakarta accusations that the revolutionary movement was backed by "foreign powers."

"They are accusing us of being agents of some foreign power and I must deny this very strongly," he said. "Just because we have our own beliefs should not be any excuse for (President) Soekarno and his henchmen to accuse us of being agents for someone else."

"I will not deny that our policy is anti-Communist. As we understand Pantjasila — the five principles of our nation and state — we understand Pantjasila is anti-Communist and the nation must be liberated from Communist domination."

"We want to uphold a unitarian republic, based on Pantjasila, which must be free from Communists. Maybe, Soekarno will try to build a unitarian republic, but with a mixture of Pantjasila and Communism. We are determined to oppose this."

Simbolon continued: "As the Foreign Minister of the Revolutionary Government, I appeal to the world on the principles and motives of our struggle. We want to establish a clean and working democracy, free of domination of a totalitarian system, such as Communism, and we are prepared to fight for these principles and to sacrifice our lives."

Simbolon made his declaration dressed in his field uniform, having just returned from combat drills with Central Sumatran troops.

Meanwhile, technicians continued their efforts to repair bombed radio transmitters. It was believed that the Revolutionary Government will make several major policy statements as soon as radio communication to the outside is restored.

An Army spokesman labelled as "nonsense" a Djakarta report that Col. Ahmad Hussein's family has been evacuated to Singapore.

"They are here in Central Sumatra," he said.

The spokesman also denied a Djakarta Air Force statement that the government's bombing raids caused no casualties.

He said an elderly man was killed near Pasar Baru and at least two casualties were reported from strikes near Djel.

Another spokesman said that wreckage of a Mustang plane which participated in Saturday's raid had been found in North Sumatra. —United Press.

They Want Protection For Stags



MEMBERS from the National Abolition of Deer Hunting Committee held a protest parade in London recently, urging people to back the Protection of Deer Bill, which had its second reading in Parliament last week. —Keystone.

Catholic Bishop Flayed In Court

Florence, Feb. 25.

Monsignor Pietro Fiordelli, Roman Catholic Bishop of Prato, was accused today by lawyers for a civilly married couple, of "illegality, abuse and violation of the law" in calling them "public sinners."

The accusation was made in a Florence criminal court by lawyers for grocer Mauro Bellandi and his wife Loretta, 22. The Bishop and Parish priest, Danilo Ajazzi, are charged with defaming the Bellandis, who they asserted were "living in public concubinage". The couple did not have a religious marriage.

Neither Monsignor Fiordelli nor Father Ajazzi appeared at the trial yesterday, when it opened, or today. They asserted their actions were answerable only to their conscience, to Pope Pius XII and to God.

Lawyers for the plaintiffs asserted that the Bishop and priest had stepped beyond their ministerial functions in distributing a Parish bulletin outside of the church, denouncing the couple.

One lawyer said: "Civil marriage is a pillar of the family institution of Italian citizens."

Another lawyer for the plaintiffs urged punishment for the defendants, saying "the state has never abdicated, cannot and will never abdicate."

Quoting one Catholic authority as saying that the Church considered civil marriage as "a kind of one-way ticket to Hell", the lawyer said this was later modified by the Congregation of the Sacraments in 1900 to regard civil marriage as illicit but still obligatory.

He said: "citizens cannot live together in peace unless the law is respected." —United Press.

Fleet Returns

Tokyo, Feb. 25. A Japanese fleet of four light warships today returned to Yokosuka, near here, after a goodwill visit to Hawaii. —Reuter.

Cities Under The Sea HAVEN FOR HUMAN RACE IN AN ATOM WAR?

Los Angeles, Feb. 25. For years, makes some subject to the human race in an atomic war, in the opinion of the Naval Medical Research Laboratory.

Cmdr. George F. Rand, M.D., here from New London, Connecticut, to speak at the College of Medical Evangelists Annual Postgraduate Convention, commented yesterday on the possibility of living 150 feet under water.

The way, Rand said, the cities would be built under huge plastic bubbles in inland bodies of water like the Great Lakes or on the Continental Shelf in the ocean.

Fuel and air could be produced on the spot by hydrolysis of sea water. Hydrogen would be used for power and oxygen would create an atmosphere.

Light and power would be produced by nuclear reactors. Residents of the water metropolises would eat algae.

"It wouldn't take much in materials available now to make them (the cities) effective," Rand said.

Rand said the underwater shelters also could be used to store biological materials which radiation might destroy or damage.

In the future, the officer predicted, man will prosper and mine the ocean depths with submarines. —United Press.

A US Southerner's Survey

THE RACE PROBLEM IN NEW YORK: PREJUDICE EXISTS

By AL KUETTNER

New York, Feb. 25.

"I believe if the white people of New York could vote on it, they would favour more segregation."

The speaker was the white owner of a small shop in Harlem, the heart of the negro and Puerto Rican district of Manhattan. He has lived in the same area for more than 50 years and he says it has degenerated into a jungle.

That's one man's opinion in a city of almost eight million. But it didn't take me long in New York to find out that racial prejudice is certainly no exclusive property of the South.

This great city has all kinds of laws and rules against racial discrimination, partly because of this, it has become a haven for southern negroes, Puerto Ricans and other "minority groups." Some arrive so penniless that among their first stop is the welfare office. They create immediate problems in schools, housing and employment.

A WELCOME?

Does New York welcome these people?

I found many-sided answers in a week of tramping in New York's streets and talking to its people. In general, I found a great deal of dissatisfaction with the present situation. But there's little likelihood of a Little Rock situation here.

But let's go back to the Harlem shopkeeper.

"I would be out of business if my customers knew how I felt," he said. "When I was a boy I could go anywhere in the city. We had fights, but with our fists. Now children carry knives and razors. When I am out at night I walk in the middle of the street."

"In the old days we had immigration from Europe and the people were looking to better themselves. In this way they bettered the city. Today it is different."

"These people today came here to get something for nothing. They take what the city can give them. New York is becoming a jungle for the survival of the fittest."

CRIME

Police records show juvenile crime has increased 10 to 16 per cent during the past year in the under-18 age group and 10 per cent in the 16-20 bracket. Police acknowledge that a majority of the youthful offenders are negroes and Puerto Ricans.

Children of many races attend the same school without difficulty but there are "understandings" about association between races out of school. In a middle class neighborhood it is rare to see negroes dancing with whites at a school party. When negroes appear they mingle with other negroes.

Negroes and whites mingle freely, in the youthful street gangs, but not on adult levels.

PROBLEM

"Let's face it," said Matthew Russo, a 27-year-old dock worker, "they have a hell of a race problem here." He pointed to a nearby famous Times Square ballroom, Roseland. Negroes cannot be barred, but the patrons are all whites; negroes congregate in a "Negro" Squire ballroom of their own.

Negro lawyer William C. Chanet, a North Carolinian whose father filed a suit which lowered racial bars on the Atlantic Coastline Railroad, said "I believe there is a definite segregation in New York by a large number of white people. It is more subtle in the South, but it is here."

A negro policeman who came here from the South in 1922, moved into an integrated neighborhood. Only three white families remain today, he said. "They want to be with their own kind," he explained. —United Press.

Delayed Action

London, Feb. 25. The divorce trial of John and Elizabeth Hall was delayed yesterday while the judge attended to other business.

By the time he was ready to hear the case, he had nothing to hear—the Hall's decided it was all a mistake. —United Press.

Probe Ordered

New Delhi, Feb. 25. The Government has ordered an inquiry into an ammunition train explosion yesterday in Pathankot, northern India, in which at least 20 people were killed. —Reuter.

French Nab Another Load Of Arms

Algiers, Feb. 25. The French authorities seized a 323-pound case of arms destined for Morocco today from the Italian freighter Maria Luisa.

The seizure was not the first since the French started trying to blockade arms deliveries to the Algerian rebels.

It recalled the French boarding last month of the Yugoslav freighter Slovenia and the seizure of 150 tons of arms and ammunition aboard.

The Maria Luisa had docked at the East Algerian port of Bone en route from Genoa via Marseille with a cargo of prefabricated building material for the French Army.

After it docked the authorities spotted and seized the case of arms, which had been loaded at Genoa and was destined for Morocco. —United Press.

New Arab Republic Celebrations Continue

Damascus, Feb. 25. President Nasser decreed today a public holiday as demonstrations in favour of the new Arab Republic continued in the streets of Damascus.

Hundreds of people kept an all-night vigil with torches outside the guest house where President Nasser is staying.

Both the Baath and Moslem Brotherhood parties have announced their dissolution and formation of a single party of national union, on Egyptian lines.

Today President Nasser saw political leaders, including Lebanese opposition leaders.

President Nasser told them the Arab Republic and the Lebanon "must always co-operate." The United Arab Republic will defend Lebanon and the whole Arab world from foreign aggression. —Reuter.

OVER 6,000 REBELS IN TUNISIA, HE SAYS

Algiers, Feb. 25. More than 6,000 Algerian rebels are based in Tunisia, a spokesman of Minister for Algeria, Robert Lacoste, said tonight.

Speaking in a press conference, he backed up his claims by citing the reports of French newsmen that rebel troops were stationed in farms around the Tunisian city of Beja.

He also said that proof of rebel strength in Tunisia had been gathered by French troops during clashes with the rebels. This proof, he said, was enough to show the "deliberate lying" behind statements by rebel organizations.

He added that French officials were sure that Syrian and Egyptian instructors were serving with the rebels. —France Press.

IN SEARCH OF A THREE-TOED MONSTER

SOME years ago the spoors of a three-toed monster—they were six inches deep and eight feet apart—were soon in the snows of Mount Kilimanjaro. Now an Englishman leading a party of six is trying to confirm or contradict the theory that Africa has an "abominable snowman."

The party is the British Kilimanjaro Expedition, the objects of which include the testing of specially-made woollen garments during a month's stay on the thick ice which covers the two-mile-wide floor of Kilimanjaro's new silent crater, the ice-covered walls of which are 600 ft. deep.

The latest information sent down the Mount by African runner and cabled from Moshi, is that the expedition, after living in an ice-festooned cave at 17,000 feet, has established the first ever camp at the summit. The leader cabled that a member of the expedition, Nigel Glover, a 24-year-old Rhodes scholar, "performed incredible feat carrying tent single handed up fifty-degree icecap slope

in five hours without oxygen during blizzard." He also reported that the men were showing strain due to fatigue and sunburn and were returning to 14,000 ft. to search caves.

Supported and equipped by the International Wool Secretariat and with scientific apparatus loaned by the Royal Geographical Society, the expedition has several other exciting objects. Great African elephants have been observed on numerous occasions well above the lower slopes of Kilimanjaro—often at seemingly impossible heights of over 16,000 ft.—and the expedition hopes to find in one of the many caves on the Mount's slopes what may well be Africa's biggest elephants' graveyard, where these huge animals go when their days are numbered.

SHEBA'S SON

ANOTHER aim is to discover on Kilimanjaro the age-old tomb of the Emperor Menelik I, son of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, and founder and first ruler of Ethiopia. Menelik, who was returning mortally wounded from a battle, is said to have requested his bearers to take him up the volcano where he might die peacefully and where his tomb would remain undis-

turbed. Other objects are to survey and map the uncharted regions of Kilimanjaro above 16,500 ft.; to examine the ice crater for signs of volcanic activity; and to record the expedition's work on films for use on U.K. and U.S.A. television networks.

It was an executive of an English bank who was with an expedition to Kilimanjaro some years ago who first told the present expedition leader about the three-toed monster. He related this story: "We climbed to the summit, arriving shortly after 10 a.m. and, after a short rest, decided to walk to the other side of the crater (about two miles away)."

"Our native guide was obviously nervous—muttering to himself in Swahili and glancing around. He tried to dissuade us from staying.

"We were very tired so we decided to leave all unnecessary equipment in a large haversack near where we had rested. We put the haversack on a high place in the snow.

"It took us two hours to walk around the crater; when we returned, we found the haversack opened and the contents strewn about over an area of 25 feet.

"Film packages, a first-aid kit, a compass, books, tins of meat and a pressure stove had been scattered into the deep snow. But nothing had been stolen."

The party was unable to investigate as there was only just time to return to the nearest hut before dark, and one man was already suffering from mountain sickness.

TELE-SHOOT

THIS story gave John Tunstall, the leader of the British Kilimanjaro Expedition, the hope that with the aid of certain devices, such as placing brightly coloured objects in the snow, to attract the creature, it might even be possible to capture it, or at least learn more of its habits. In searching for this mysterious three-toed monster, however, John Tunstall's finger will be on the trigger of nothing more lethal than a cine camera, for it has been found impossible to increase the loads to be carried by including firearms and ammunition.

It is hoped that, at the very least, it will be possible to attract the monster within the range of a camera with a powerful telephoto lens.

Tunstall, a stocky, square-jawed 50-year-old South African businessman who

was born at Swindon, Wiltshire, is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, an ex-R.A.F. pilot who pioneered the use of gliders as an invasion weapon, an ex-film producer (films he was associated with included "The Yellow Canary", "The Tawny Pipit", "Men of the Worlds") and an experienced volcanologist. He led expeditions to Kilimanjaro and to the Congo volcanoes in 1948.

THE MEN

HE will live in the crater with Father Fred Trumbull, who is an experienced mountaineer and in charge of the Roman Catholic mission in Kilema. The remaining members of the party—five students of Capetown University and the University of Pretoria—will help haul the equipment to the summit then return to a rest hut at 17,500 ft. Nigel Glover, who was mentioned earlier, is a third year Rhodes student who is majoring in geology and geography, and he will undertake most of the preliminary geological work until Dr C. Martyn, the Kenya geologist, joins the expedition. Born in Yeovil, Somerset, it is likely that Dr Martyn will accompany Tunstall and Father Trumbull to the crater. (Some time ago a naval officer stationed at Mombassa took readings in the crater and found that the temperature was rising in the bed of the crater, but was freezing 10 feet above the bed.)

The other members of the expedition are Colin Glover, a 22-year-old South African engineering student and brother of Nigel Glover; Angus Cross (20) a veterinary student who came to Pretoria 6 years ago from his birthplace, Edgware (Middlesex); Andrew Gruff (20) who is an architectural student born at Twickenham (Middlesex); and Neville C. Owen (20) a veterinary student who was born at Cardiff (Wales). Andrew Gruff will be in charge of mapping and surveying for the expedition.

To avoid high altitude sickness or severe headaches, the leader and Father Trumbull may find it necessary to wear oxygen masks during their ascent of the last 3,000 ft. from the fourth hut. This hut and three others, at 10,000 ft., 12,500 ft., and 10,000 ft., were erected many years ago when Germany held the territory.

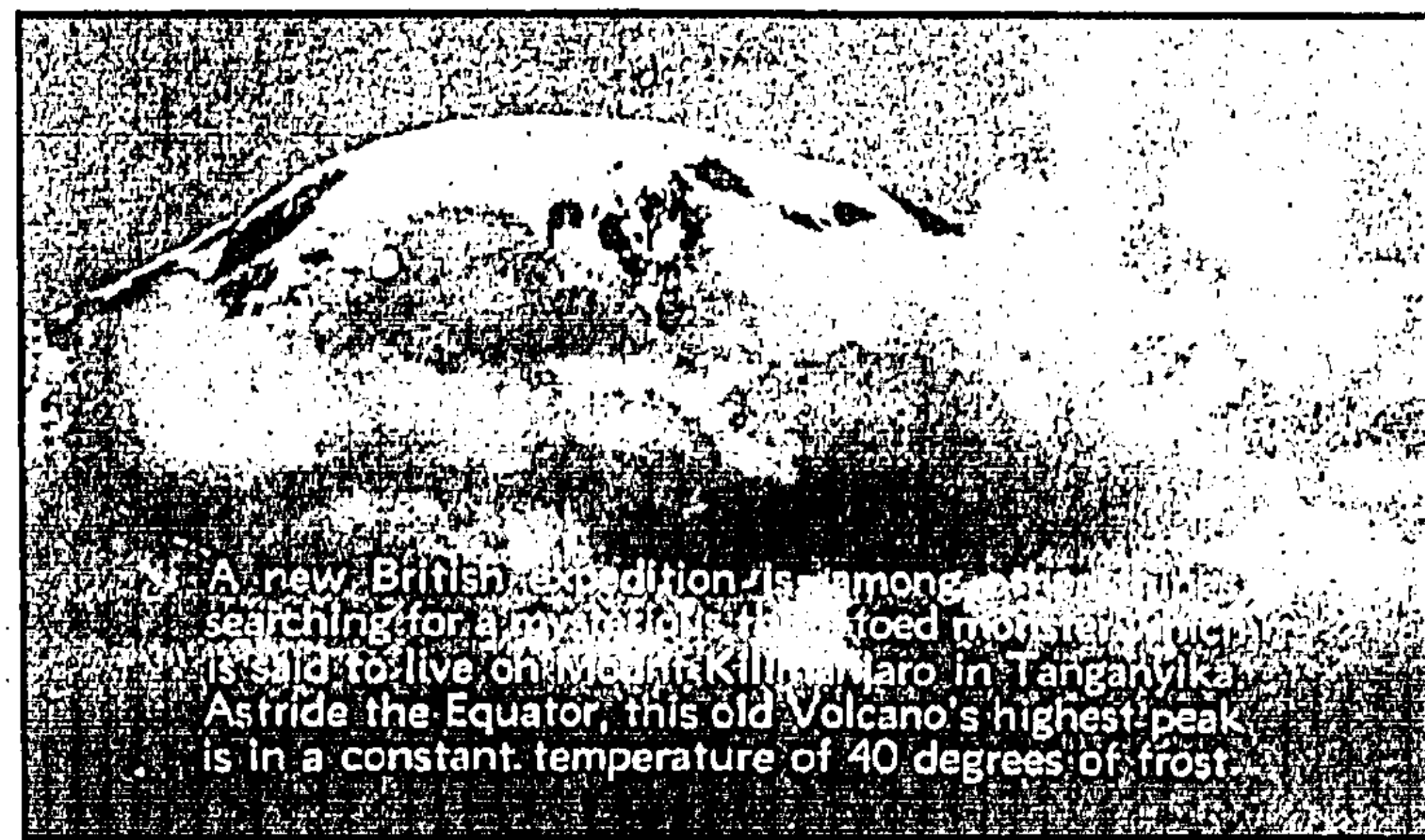
Kilimanjaro is a strange volcanic mount for it has two snow and ice-capped peaks—they resemble the two humps on a camel's back

—and is wrapped in tribal superstitions, is worshipped and feared by warrior tribes for miles around, and is in the heart of Tanganyika's elephant country. It presents little difficulty to the mountaineer. Indeed Kibo, the higher of the two peaks (19,340 ft.) has been climbed many times before. The last 3,000 feet up the face of the peak of Kibo, however, has heavy snow-falls, strong winds and a rarefied atmosphere, and presents many physical obstacles. These make it impossible to carry heavy and elaborate equipment up and into the crater, where Tunstall, Father Trumbull and possibly, Dr Martyn will be the first men ever to stay



Mr John Tunstall wearing some of his sheepskin kit.

by John Falkland



A long-distance photograph showing Kilimanjaro's snow-topped heights wreathed in clouds.

for a whole month. Previous visitors have been compelled to start back again to the fourth hut after a few hours, for darkness descends very quickly on Kilimanjaro.

A further obstacle against the carrying of heavy equipment is the inborn fear of every native of the wrath of Kibo. This makes it difficult—often impossible—to obtain bearers.

Apart from their geological studies in the crater, where the ice is from 40 ft. to 100 ft. deep—and is believed to have accumulated over the last 20,000 years at least—the three men will try to reach what may well prove to be a pre-historic animal which is embedded in the clear, green ice and has been seen on previous occasions. If they are able to remove the body they will arrange with the Natural Museum to have it preserved and flown back to London.

Their month's stay on the ice will not be very comfortable, for their only cover against 100 m.p.h. winds which lash the peak of Kibo will be a tent. As they will sleep on the ice at a constant temperature of 40 degrees of

frost, John Tunstall was anxious to obtain the best possible sleeping bags. Men who participated in Mount Everest expeditions have complained that "the sleeping bags made from synthe-

tic fibres were not too satisfactory." John Tunstall asked if sleeping-bags for the party could be designed in sheepskin so that their efficiency could be tested. In addition to these, the party will wear knitted wool garments such as sweaters and gloves, and sheepskin lined anoraks. In 40 degrees of frost warmth is vital for survival, so that without it, all could be lost and nothing achieved.

During their stay in the crater the men will attempt to make radio contact with aircraft passing over Kilimanjaro en route for Moshi or Dar Es Salaam.

The expedition set out from Moshi at the foot of the jungle-covered lower slopes of Kilimanjaro on January 1, and John Tunstall reported then that snow could be seen as far down as 4,500 ft. from the summit of Kibo.

While the eyes of the world are focussed on Dr Fuchs and his Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic Expedition in the world's coldest continent this new expedition now sets out on a snow and ice adventure on the Equator, in the world's hottest country—Africa.

Tweeds...

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or Taffetas

For evening you may like the Tudor cocktail watch on the left. Within its tiny case is an accurate Tudor movement, made with Swiss precision. Write for our catalogue, showing a range of fine Rolex and Tudor watches and where to find your nearest Rolex Jeweller.

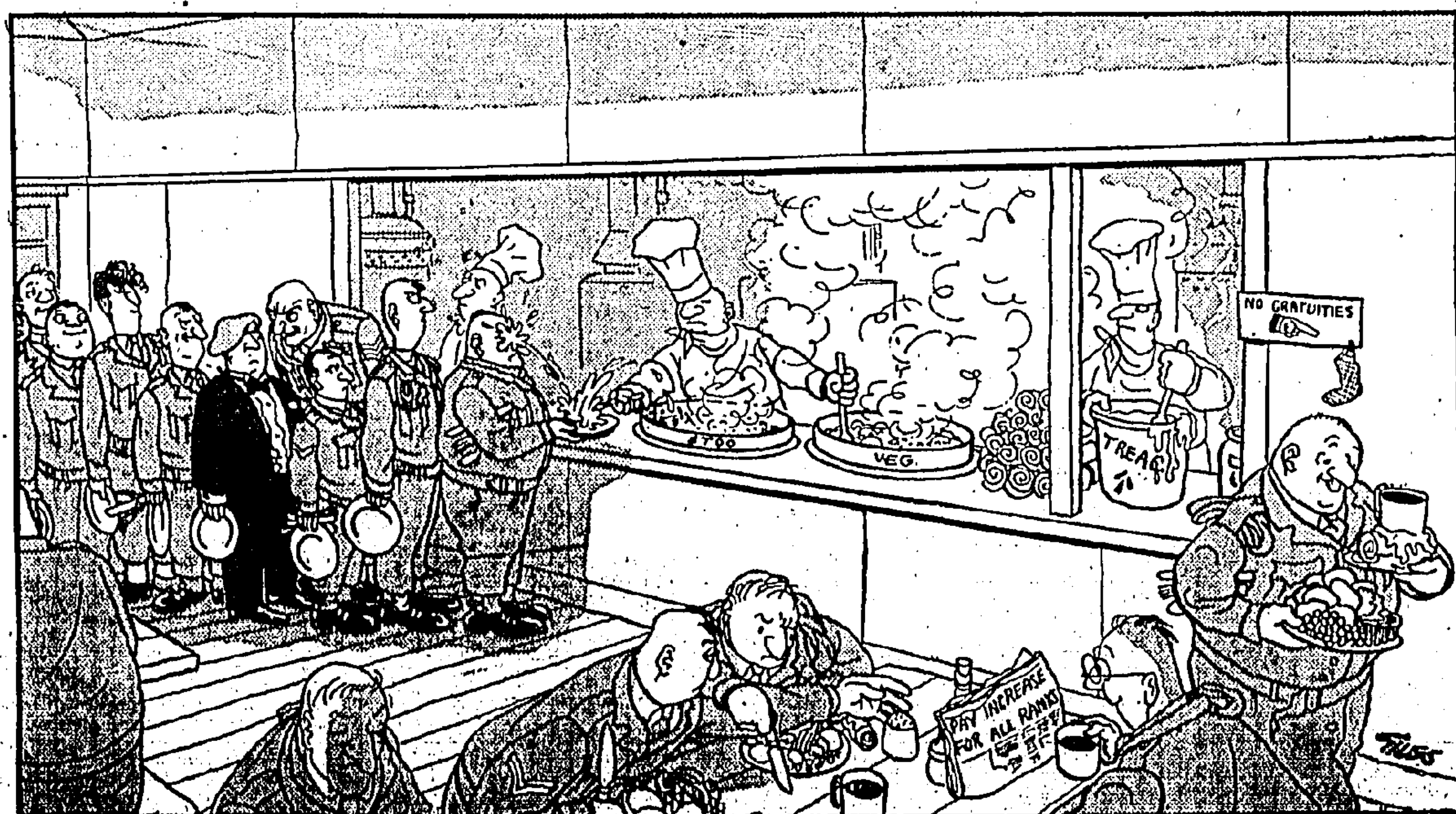


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ROUND-UP

BONN

THE British are moving out of Luneburg where Gestapo chief Himmler committed suicide and Hitler's north-western armies surrendered to Montgomery.

The 3,900 strong garrison—Britain's largest in Germany and the nearest to Soviet-held territory—will close within a year.

Two thousand German civilians who work for the British in the 100-year-old city have already been given notice. Luneburg has been a garrison town for centuries, occupied at different times by Swedes, Russians and Prussians, as well

as by the Saxons and the English. But the British have not been happy in their Luneburg barracks—once the pride of Goering's Luftwaffe.

For months last year the British troops had to face a nerve-racking "Tommy Go Home" campaign. There were almost nightly clashes between the British troops and German youths in the city—sparked off by bitterly anti-British articles in the German press.

Now the critics in the town are beginning to regret their hardness. The British withdrawal from the historic health resort not only means sudden unemployment for several thousand townfolk; it also means hard

times for many of Luneburg's tradesmen.

British troops spent freely. Cafes, fish and chip shops, and cinemas have sprung up like mushrooms since the British moved in after Montgomery accepted Germany's surrender on the tenth thirteen years ago.

JERUSALEM

THE tomb of Jacob's wife, Rachel, just outside Bethlehem, has been desecrated by Jordanians according to speakers in the Knesset (Israel's parliament).

Inscriptions have been defaced, opprobrious epithets have been scribbled over it, and the Nazi swastika was recently plastered over the walls of the monument, it was alleged.

Jordanians were accused of tearing up the ancient Jewish cemetery on the Mount of Olives and using the sacred stones for building purposes.

The M. P.s asked the government to bring this matter before world public opinion.

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Meir, replied that this was not the time to try to arouse public opinion abroad. She recommended that the question should go to the Knesset's foreign affairs committee.

KITWE, N. RHODESIA

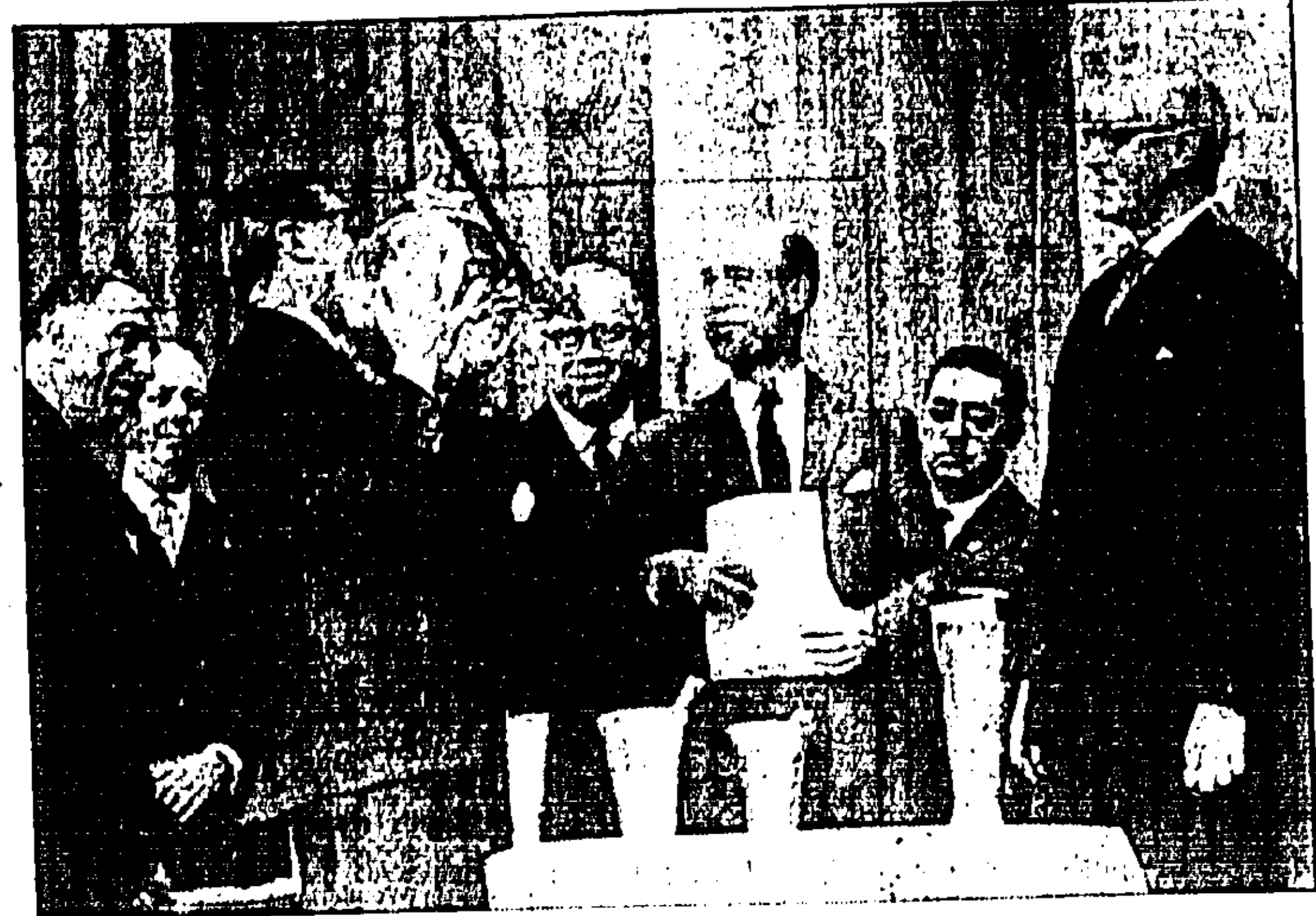
A DEEP gloom has settled over the Northern Rhodesian copper belt with the fall in the world price of the metal—and one of the first casualties of the depression looks like being Apartheid.

Copper is fetching only about £160 a ton compared with the peak price of £400 a ton two years ago.

This week the president of the African Mineworkers Union, Laurence Kallungu, and his brother-in-law, Joseph Mumba, were invited by a European friend into a European-only bar here.

Their presence aroused only faint interest among the white mineworkers.

A senior government official commented: "If copper prices drop a little lower, Apartheid will disappear entirely in Northern Rhodesia. We have thought of this solution before."

WORLD CUP
DRAW

The draw for grouping and matches for the World Cup Series was made recently in Stockholm by members of the special World Championship Committee of the Federation International de Football Associations (FIFA). Photo shows: — Notary-Berg Steuch shaking an old trophy with the lots which were drawn by Mr. Sven Jerring of the Swedish Radio (right). The ceremony is controlled by the FIFA delegates—Mr. E. Thominen (Switzerland) (left); Mr. Lorenzo Vilizio of Uruguay (in centre of picture); Mr. Lennart Hyland of Swedish Radio (with a paper in his hand) and Mr. O. Barassi (Italy). —Keystone Photo.

ENGLAND NEED SKILL TO WIN THROUGH

Moscow Match Is The
Key To England's
World Cup Hopes

Says ALAN HOBY

Three years ago I stood on the heights above Moscow gazing down at the octopus sprawl of the great city. Below wound the River Moskva, and there, almost on its banks, was a sight to delight the eyes of any sports-writer. It was the saucer-shaped shell of a huge, unbuilt sports arena. Little did I think that one day this mammoth amphitheatre—destined to become known as the Lenin Central Stadium, with seating for more than 100,000 football-crazy Slavs—would be the stage for one of the most important international matches ever played. This is the first-ever game between Russia and England—on Sunday, May 18.

Here is a soccer clash which will haul in a colourful bag of observers from every part of the earth.

For whoever wins in Moscow will enjoy a big—perhaps decisive—psychological advantage when England and Russia again meet in the first round of the World Cup finals in Sweden three weeks later (June 8).

It is all the more tragic, therefore, that the Manchester United disaster should suddenly have slashed a gaping rent down the left flank and centre of the present England team. Right out of the blue replacements are urgently needed for Roger Byrne, a left-back who was as sharp and strong as British steel; for the late Duncan Edwards, worth two men at left half; and for graceful Tommy Taylor at centre-forward.

Swedish sun on a bone-dry pitch. They will also be facing Didi, the "Black Cobra" from the crack Brazilian club Botafogo. This ebony-skinned inside-right—he played at Wembley two years ago—pulls down 270 a week with bonuses.

Partnering the deadly Didi at outside-right will be one Garrincha, a knock-kneed dribbling wonder who is known throughout Brazil as "The man with the crooked legs."

Finally, to complete the toughest threesome of the first round, England have to play the Austrians.

Now the Austrians are not only clever ball-players; they are remarkably adept, whenever I have seen them, at elbowing, shirt-pulling, and blind-side obstruction. Like so many Continental sides they deplore the tackle, but see nothing wrong in the sly stuff.

Austria's chances, however, depend largely on whether they can persuade Italy's Sampdoria club to release Ernst Ocwirk, one of the great footballers of all time.

It's A Fever

Against all this brilliant array of international talent it can hardly be said that England's path is lined with primroses.

For the Coupe Jules Rimet—the give the World Cup—its proper title—is not only a football feast bubbling over with brilliance and colour; it is a fever of the blood—as any South American will tell you.

And already the fever is mounting. So fanatical are the Hungarians that their manager has ordered every World Cup player to swear this oath:—"I swear from today to follow the severest possible regime, to exert myself to the utmost in my preparation for the World Championships."

England will certainly need a double ration of determination and skill to win through. They will also need to be so fit that they can go faster at the finish than at the start.

The Brazilians, who are already bickering among themselves, are lucky to be in the World Cup at all after their disgraceful behaviour during the last series when their match with Hungary ended in a dressing-room brawl.

But, lucky or not, they may prove to be brown nuts it won't be easy to crack.

(Copyright)
(London Express Service)



GERRY HARRIS

Behind them will be ranged those veteran full-backs Nilton and Djalma Santos. Djalma, who like Nilton was also at Wembley, is a black defensive wizard of the highest order.

The Brazilians, who are already bickering among themselves, are lucky to be in the World Cup at all after their disgraceful behaviour during the last series when their match with Hungary ended in a dressing-room brawl.

But, lucky or not, they may prove to be brown nuts it won't be easy to crack.

American Heavyweight
Scores Narrow Win
Over Brian London

By VERNON MORGAN

London, Feb. 25.

Willie Pastrano, American heavyweight who is ranked fourth in the world, narrowly outpointed Brian London, of Britain, in a 10 rounds international bout at Harringway here tonight.

London, 23-year-old son of Jack London, a former British Heavyweight Champion, struck a great blow for British boxing by carrying the fight to his much more famous opponent and all but snatching an unexpected decision.

Referee Bill Williams' decision in favour of the American had a hostile reception and there were several ringside boxing writers who thought that the British heavyweight had done enough to win.

In His Favour

London, with over a stone in weight in his favour, looked eager for an early knockout.

He went for his illustrious opponent who had beaten Britain's Number Two heavyweight, Dick Richardson, in

October last year, and made such good use of his rights and lefts to the head that he took the first three rounds.

Pastrano succeeded in holding his own in the fourth round, but the 22-year-old American from New Orleans might well have been disqualified in the fifth round when, obviously unintentionally, he landed a very low right.

London winced with pain and the packed house of 10,000 expected the referee to stop the fight, but he gave the Englishman time to recover and told the boxers to fight on.

At His Best

Relief from the disqualification seemed to encourage Pastrano and, boxing as his best, he took the next three rounds and landed a cut over London's left eye in the seventh.

With two rounds to go it was still anyone's fight. Pastrano probably got the victory by taking the clinch in a battle in which both hammered away at will.

The last round produced a grandstand finish, the fighters trading punches as each tried to clinch the other.

At the end, referee Williams, without consulting his scorecard, lifted the American's hand in victory, much to the disapproval of the fans who thought London had won through attacking throughout to get the verdict.

(Copyright)
(London Express Service)

THE WAY TO WIN THE CUP

Adaptability The Secret
Of Cup Tie Soccer

Says LEN SHACKLETON

London.

The dream of every player in professional football is to win a Cup medal. No argument. I never had that good fortune, but I had the WORST experience of all—that is to be knocked out in the semi-final.

I don't know what I've done wrong, mind you, but that happened to me THREE TIMES. Imagine being so near and yet so far from Wembley in three semis. It's not a dream for me now. It's a nightmare.

I can distinctly picture those miserable Saturday nights, now more vivid than any other memory I have of the game. Let's get it right. The FA Cup winners are not necessarily the best team out of all the hundreds that enter the competition.

Southend's
Record

Although they have never won above the Third Division Southend United hold the record of having won the greatest number of consecutive Cup ties away from home. Seventy times on opponents' grounds, and never needing a replay they beat from the start of season 1953-54 Finchley, Bristol City, Bradford, Weymouth, Lincoln City, Colchester United and Hereford United, but lost regularly at home.

Hard Tackling

To win it a team have to mix good to ball with hard tackling, and have the ability to fight every inch of the way.

More important still—they must have ADAPTABILITY over the different conditions that come along round after round.

Look at the "turn ups" for the books that happen every season. It's the turn of Darlington and Southend to be the giant-killers this year.

Without desire to take away any credit from them, I must say it's the conditions prevailing during the earlier rounds that really enable these freak results to happen.

Mark you, it's a great thing for general interest, and also for the good of the game, but, really, how false these results are.

Starting with the ties when the big clubs come in early in January, any kind of conditions can be expected. Ice, snow, frost, mud and slush, with a slight possibility of a normal pitch.

Obviously to win through these early rounds is a matter of ADAPTABILITY.

When the fifth and sixth rounds come along the conditions tend to become a little better for football.

Another Type

Usually the semi-finals are played on more or less firm pitches, but by then there is no grass on the field. So another type of play is demanded.

Then on Cup Final day at Wembley conditions are completely different from any other stage.

Look at it this way. The two clubs have battled through everything and now find themselves on a perfect pitch for good, skilful football.

I've said it before. Any player who can't play good football on the Wembley turf can't play anywhere.

Therefore the eventual Cup winners, having conquered all the elements, have proved their ADAPTABILITY—the secret of Cup Tie Soccer.

THOMAS CUP

Karachi, Feb. 25. Pakistan will play Thailand at Bangkok on March 26 and 27 in the Asia Zone Final of the Thomas Cup Badminton competition.

The Pakistan team is expected to leave for Bangkok on March 22, Reuters.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB
SPECIAL NOTICE
MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED.

Admission Buds at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable prior to the Meeting from the Club's Cash Sweep Offices, at Queen's Building, Chater Road and Nathan Road, Kowloon, only on the written introduction of a Member, and on production of his Guest Record Card. Members are limited to 6 guests each Race Day, and will be responsible for all guests introduced by them.

In view of the possible delay in the issue of Guest Badges at the Race Course on Race Days, Members are strongly advised to obtain their guest badges at the Queen's Building or Nathan Road offices of the Club during the week preceding each Race Day.

A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

THE GAMBOLE

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NO—I'M AFRAID WE CAN'T COULD MAKE IT IN TIME



GEORGE NEED ALL THAT

HE GET DRESSED IN TWENTY SECONDS



USE GAS AND SAVE

Mr. Thom



Pride of place this week goes to four rugby stars who are leaving these shores for the softer grounds of Britain, and spotlight treatment for these players is well deserved as each has contributed much to the game. First on the list is Army team skipper Capt. Keith Gerrard, RA, who also claims fame as a Colony and Army Sprint Champion; he is followed by another dual personality in Lt. Jeff Abbott, a stalwart on the rugby field who has a leaning (fortunately not horizontal) toward boxing and was prominent in a recent individual tournament where he reached the heavyweight final.

Welsh stand-off half Gnr. Dillon Davies will be sorely missed from local rugby circles as will scrum half Gnr. Chris Rowe.

Spending for all who have enjoyed seeing them in action on the Colony's playing fields, thank you, gentlemen, on voyage and may you enjoy many more seasons in the game. This mass exodus is bound to have its effect and a period of re-organisation may be necessary, but I feel sure suitable substitutes will rapidly be found and that the Army will continue on their winning way and end up with top honours.

They have started on the right foot by selecting the Colony Heavyweight Champion, Capt. Dennis Gould, 1/Green Howards, as captain and as a deputy have nominated that outstanding player, Lt. "Spide" Wynn, RE, and this pair should be able to carry on where Keith Gerrard leaves off.

Seven-a-Side

Next Wednesday sees a new venture. On Army seven-a-side competition gets under way.

With a remarkable entry list of 18, this will be an all-day affair with all preliminary rounds being played on the Army Ground, Boundary Street, commencing at 11.00 hrs. and due to the kindness of the HK Police Sports Association the full clubhouse facilities and the ground will be available for the semi-finals due at 15.00 hrs. the final, being at 16.25 hrs.

The fantastic number of teams entered must surely be due to the interest shown by the sport's energetic committee who his season have put a lot of thought and effort into the conduct of the game.

Full marks should go to the many small units who, not usually noted for this pastime, have yet produced sevens who feel confident they can "see off" the big guns.

Inter-Unit Soccer
Command Workshops REME, still looking far from a championship side, had little difficulty in defeating a gallant but struggling RE "B" XI, the final score being twelve without reply, less a 20 per cent rebate to the referee, who disallowed two. Newcomer Ctn. Williams in the centre forward position, with a personal tally of six, had an impressive game and scored some nice goals, but I would like to see him in action against sterner opposition before hailing him as a new "find."

The Engineers "A" side kept in the running for league honours by a fairly easy 6-0 victory over Hongkong and Kowloon Garrison, and an exciting encounter between a very much improved Provost team and 33 Gen. Hosp kept a fair sized crowd entertained for most of the first 55 minutes before the referee, who disallowed two, awarded a 2-0 victory to the Hongkongers.

With the approach of the season's end there is, rather as usual, a spate of postponed or unplayed games, and during the past two weeks I have seen a number of referees and linesmen turning up at grounds to find one or both of the teams have failed to put in an appearance.

Far From Funny
It needs no emphasis from me to remind you of the secretaries that it is far from funny to make a hurried dash over to or from the Island only to find that the effort was unnecessary, and with the shortage of officials it is no out of their way to help.

All it needs is a little thought and whenever a scheduled game is postponed do please remember to inform your opponents, the referee, linesman and referees' secretary.

The surprise of the week was undoubtedly the defeat of Command Workshops by the Provost in a League match last Friday. As the Provost had lost by quite a margin to the Medics two days before, this was accepted as a gentle tease for the REME side, especially

on Friday at the same place, but at 2000 hrs. a terrific "to-do" is expected when hosts the 1/RTM "entertain" 1 Green Howards. Both sides are reluctant to name their final selections, but my guess is that each unit will produce a team superbly fit, and with no knowledge of any of the boxes I refuse to even hazard a guess at the outcome.

Golf Match

Golfers are reminded of the Combined Services annual encounter with the Royal Hongkong Golf Club due for putting on Sunday, April 13th, and to the important clause in this competition that the team losing the morning play pays for the lunch.

With the loss of such experts as Major Paddy O'Dwyer and Sam Higgins, and with Major Bill Tee doubtful as an attendant, the Army captain, Major Trevor Vaughan-Griffiths, will have quite a job in turning out a side capable of getting a free lunch.

The Combined Services Championships will be held on April 24/25 and with this is also included the individual title of the three Services and a bumper entry is hoped for.

So far, I can see nothing about serious illness or accident can prevent F/Lt. Kin. Hall adding his name yet again to the Services Trophy, and his nearest rivals could well be Majors Bunney Walker, 1/LE, and Major Trevor Vaughan-Griffiths, who should, on form, also be the chief contenders for the Army title.

The Festival

The Festival of Sport held at the Government Stadium last Sunday owed some of its success to the large number of contingent members in a fair proportion of the afternoon's programme.

I rate the APTC gymnastic display as the highlight of the afternoon and so keen were the participants that they broke the jumping board, but with their usual efficiency another was quickly on hand, and this most enjoyable spectacle reached a satisfactory conclusion to the prolonged applause of the spectators.

The Services Hockey team, with eight Army players, gave a dazzling display of hockey to swamp the best the Civilians could raise, and Army Champion L/Bdr. Dennis Needham of 49 Field Regt. RA showed a clean pair of heels to Colony sprinters when he won the 100 Metres Dash in 11.2 seconds.

Sgt. Len Barnes of REME found R.A.F. and G.O.A. had a bit of fun in their 800 and 1,500 Metres sprints, the Army man taking a second place in each race, but in the cycling events Army stars Seymour and Singh took the honours and restored the balance.

A most pleasant afternoon of sport which deserved very much better support than it received.

Inter-Unit Boxing

The next fortnight will give boxing fans all the excitement they can absorb as the first round, semi-finals and the final of the Unit team competition will all be settled within that short period of time.

This afternoon at 1500 hrs the all-field hagger at Sek Kong will house the first "battle" and before that most sporting unit, G.O.A. enter the arena against 49 Field Regt. RA may I congratulate this "big" small unit in raising a side and hope perhaps that my forecast that the Gunners will carry too many guns for them may prove to be wrong.

On Friday at the same place, but at 2000 hrs. a terrific "to-do" is expected when hosts the 1/RTM "entertain" 1 Green Howards. Both sides are reluctant to name their final selections, but my guess is that each unit will produce a team superbly fit, and with no knowledge of any of the boxes I refuse to even hazard a guess at the outcome.

Juan Fangio's First Talk To Newsmen After His Release

Havana, Feb. 25. Argentine Ambassador Adolfo Delmaso told AFP that Juan Fangio, the first person to see World Champion racing driver Juan Fangio after Cuban rebels had revealed his whereabouts last night, a friend of Fangio disclosed today.

The friend, Argentine racing driver Alejandro Delmaso, told AFP that Fangio had changed houses three times before being picked up in an apartment house here, the address of which was kept secret by the Argentine Embassy.

Delmaso, one of the first persons who saw Fangio after he was freed, said that Luch and Argentine Consul Adolfo Goerly slipped away from pursuing police and newsmen so as to abide by their promise to the rebels.

The rebels contacted Luch and Goerly shortly before midnight and they in turn contacted Delmaso and M. Glambetone, Fangio's representative here, and informed them of Fangio's whereabouts.

PICKED UP

Goerly picked up Delmaso and Glambetone at their hotel in a taxi and drove to the Argentine Embassy where others got into the taxi and drove off, luring away pursuing police and newsmen.

Meanwhile Goerly, Delmaso and Glambetone left the Embassy through a side door and drove to the address where Luch had already joined Fangio after arriving there alone in his own car, Delmaso said.

The four men had a half-hour talk and then drove to the Embassy and the Ambassador's residence, where Fangio had his first talk with newsmen since he was kidnapped by rebels yesterday at his hotel.—France-Press.

ONCE THEY BOOED HIM OUT OF THE RING

SPORTING SAM

by Reg. Wootton



SOUTH KOREANS DECLINE S'PORE'S INVITATION

Singapore, Feb. 25. The touring South Korean soccer team, now in Hongkong, has declined an invitation to visit Singapore, it was announced here today.—Reuter.

SHEK-O GOLF

The Shek-O Ladies Club medal round for Conventor ties will be held on March 6 instead of February 27 as originally scheduled.

Sports Diary TOMORROW

Boxing: Police Sports Association Boxing Tournament, Southern Playground.

ICE HOCKEY

Stockholm, Feb. 25. Russia's team for the World Ice Hockey Championships, which open in Oslo on Friday, beat a Gothenburg side 7-3 tonight.

Period scores were 2-2, 3-0, 2-1.—China Mail Special.

Scott Will Gain His First Cap Against France

London, Feb. 25. Jim Scott, 22-year-old Oxford University full back, will gain his first cap for England against France in the International Rugby Union match in Paris on Saturday.

He takes the place of Jim Hetherington (Northampton) who has withdrawn owing to the after effects of concussion suffered in the matches against Australia and Ireland.—China Mail Special.

Now He's On His Way To The World Heavyweight Championship

Says GEORGE WHITING

Once they booed him out of the ring and called him a quitter. Now he is the Heavyweight Champion of Europe, and they cannot find anybody this side of the Atlantic to beat him. Meet Ingemar Johansson, a smiling, square-shouldered Swedish giant whose name used to be mud, and who now stands poised to throw spanners into the million-dollar set-up of the Heavyweight Championship of the World.

Seven years ago the top amateurs of Europe, charged with the gentlemanly annihilation of America's "Golden Gloves" champions, picked Johansson as their heavyweight, and the bold Ingemar opened up in fine style by outpointing a Chicago garage-hand, Eddie Fenn.

But things began to go wrong when the visiting team got to Washington, where they lifted him to fight a slightly smaller but more redoubtable specimen called Norvel Lee, later to become the Olympic Games Cruiserweight Champion.

This time Johansson gibbered. Claiming a damaged left hand, the pride of Sweden defied doctors, team managers and match organisers, refused point blank to go in the ring and was sent home in disgrace—the subject of acid remarks by one and all.

No Real Feeling

"Objectionable behaviour... no real feeling for the sport." Thus ran the strictures of the Irishman and the Belgian in charge of the European party.

One year later, not-so-cager Ingemar found himself in the Olympic Games in Helsinki with wins over a Hungarian, a Yugoslav and a Finn on the books, and with a husky American called Eddie Sanders facing him from the opposite stool in the final.

The French referee, Robert Valsberg, called action stations. The judges from Italy, Poland and Austria flourished their pencils and scorepads. Holinski's packed Messuhalle awaited its explosive climax to a week of Olympic boxing.

Alas, Mr Johansson had other ideas. Distinctly negative ones. Moulding his bicycle (ring lull) for running backwards, Ingemar covered up, retreated speedily as far out of range as the ropes would permit, and showed no inclination whatever to demonstrate the finer points of fistcraft with Mr Sanders.

Referee Valsberg signified his disapproval of these spring-



INGEMAR JOHANSSON... no longer a reluctant debutant.

Healed shennigans by means of two warnings, and then halfway through Round Two tossed Ingemar out for "not boxing." Everybody booed, Sweden protested and Johansson got no medal.

We now know, of course, that Johansson had made his professional "arrangements" long before those Helsinki Olympics, and it could well be that he was acting strictly on commercial instructions against gold medalist Sanders—who died two years later.

Not So Reluctant

Quietly, almost stealthily, Johansson made his professional bow in his native Gothenburg four months after that Olympic flop. He smothered all opposition out of a Frenchman called Robert Masson in four rounds, polished off a German and a Jamaican—our old friend Lloyd Barnett—and then was successfully let loose on a Dane in Copenhagen.

Not until he had been in the professional brackets for a whole year was it deemed politic to show him in Stockholm. But when he did arrive in the capital, Ingemar Johansson made it plain that with real

Ingemar at stake he was no longer a reluctant debutant of the light trade. The wayward amateur had become a very, very purposeful pro. With a shrewd and likeable newspaper publisher named Eddie Ahlqvist tying up the promotion ends, Johansson prospered, thumped his way to glory, and finally laid to rest the bogey of being prone to quit.

Spotless Record

Germans, West Indians, Italians and Englishmen were right-crossed out of his path. He knocked out Franco Caviechi in Milan for the European Championship, defended it successfully against our own Henry Cooper last year, and now stacks a spotless record of 18 wins in 18 fights—not to mention a farm tractor business worth at least £10,000.

Such, then, is the big, brown-haired Swede, who commands top purse money and house-full boards for a night's wrecking job.

Rest assured that Johansson will not be "riding a bicycle" this time when he is blitted. Ingemar is a big shot these days. The boy they used to boo is way up there in the idol class. —(London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)

Pakistan Strengthens Team For Third Test

Jamaica, Feb. 25. Pakistan, one down in the five-match series, have strengthened their pace attack for the third Test against the West Indies, starting at Kingston tomorrow. Khan Mohammad has been included in place of batsman Waqar Hassan. This is the only change from the team which lost the second Test at Port of Spain, Trinidad, earlier this month.

The first Test was drawn. Team A. H. Sanyal and Captain Han Mohammad, Imtiaz Ahmad, Saeed Ahmad, Wasil Mathias, Alim-Ud-Din, Wazir Mohammad, Fazal Mahmood, Mahmood Hussain, Khan Mohammad, Nasim Ghani, Twelfth man—Mohammad Munaf.—Reuter.

World Chess Title Return Match On March 2

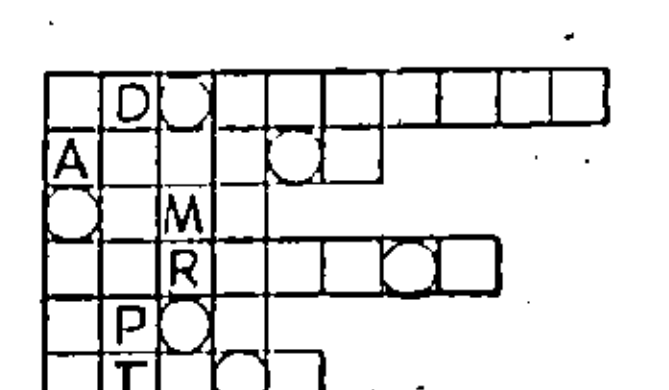
Moscow, Feb. 25. The return match for the world chess title between challenger Mikhail Botvinnik, both of the Soviet Union, will start in Moscow on March 2. Tass news agency reported tonight.

The International Chess Federation has appointed Sweden's Gideon Ståhlberg as referee. Harry Golombek of Britain will be assistant referee.

The match between Smyslov and former world champion Botvinnik is scheduled to last for 24 games, but will be halted as soon as one of the chess grandmasters has obtained a winning lead of 12.5 points.—France-Press.

NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?



Solution on Page 9

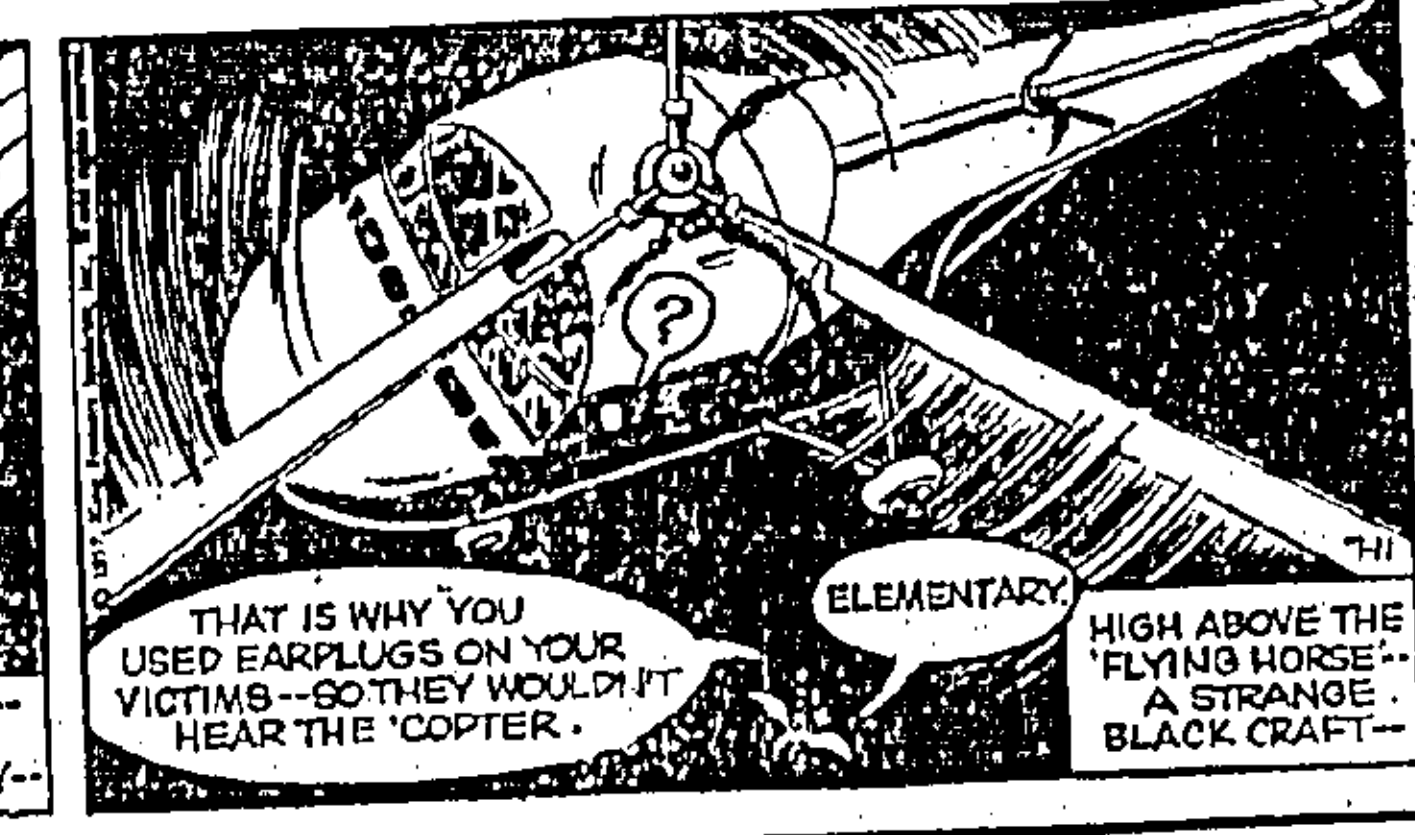
Be Specific—fly CATHAY PACIFIC



flights weekly to CALCUTTA

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis

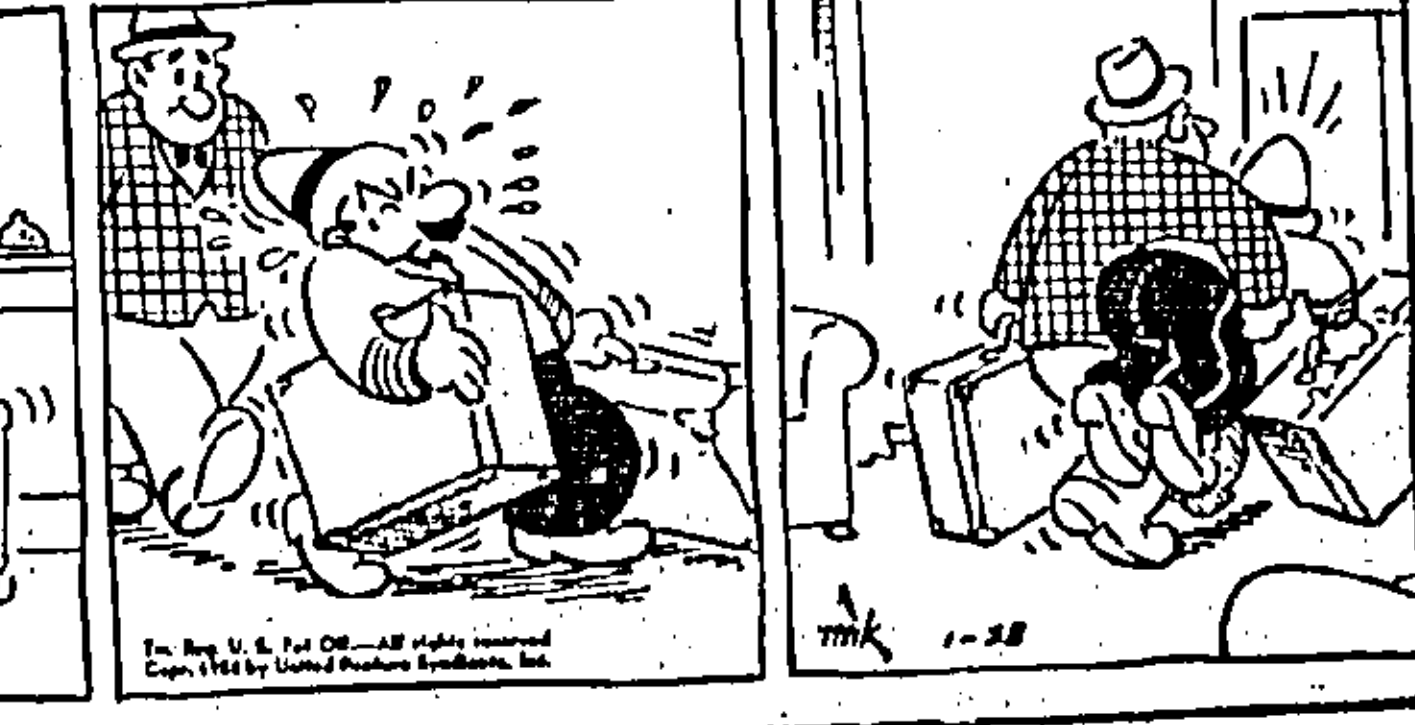


There's More than Magic about CADBURY'S



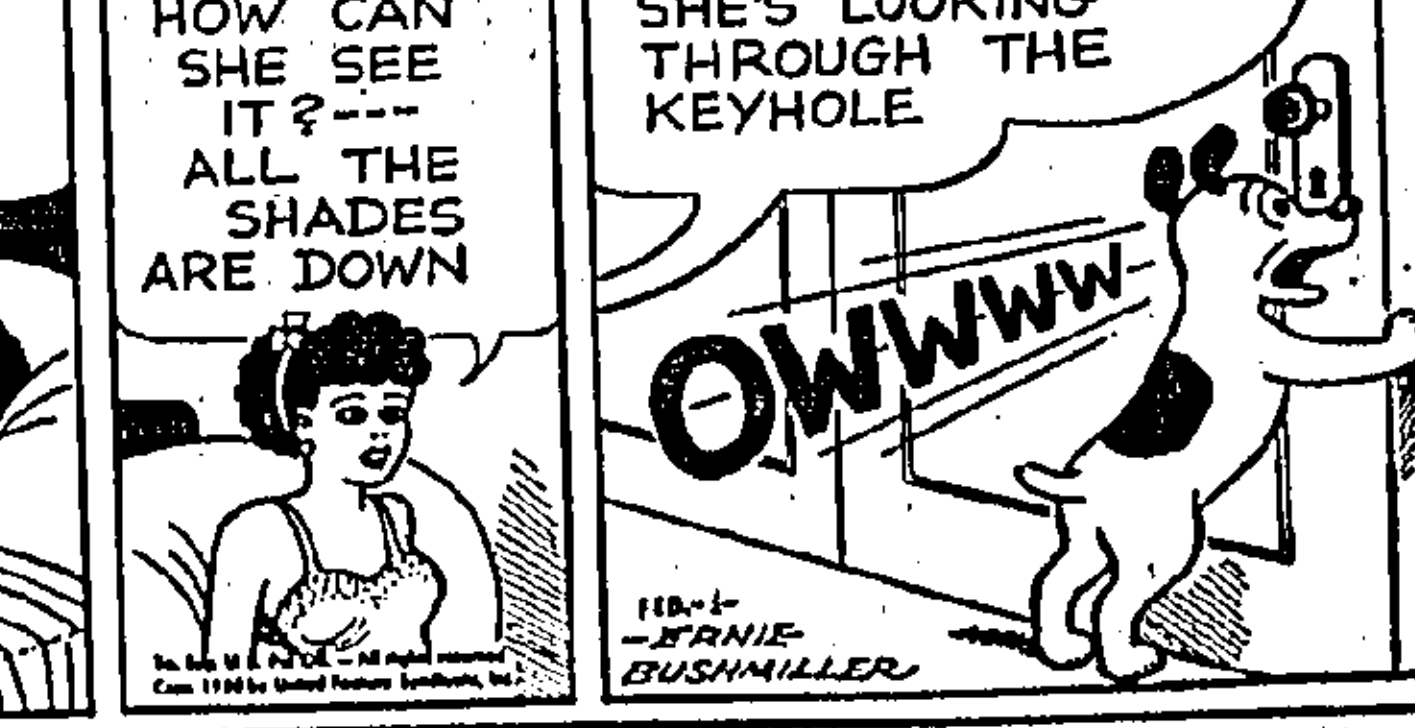
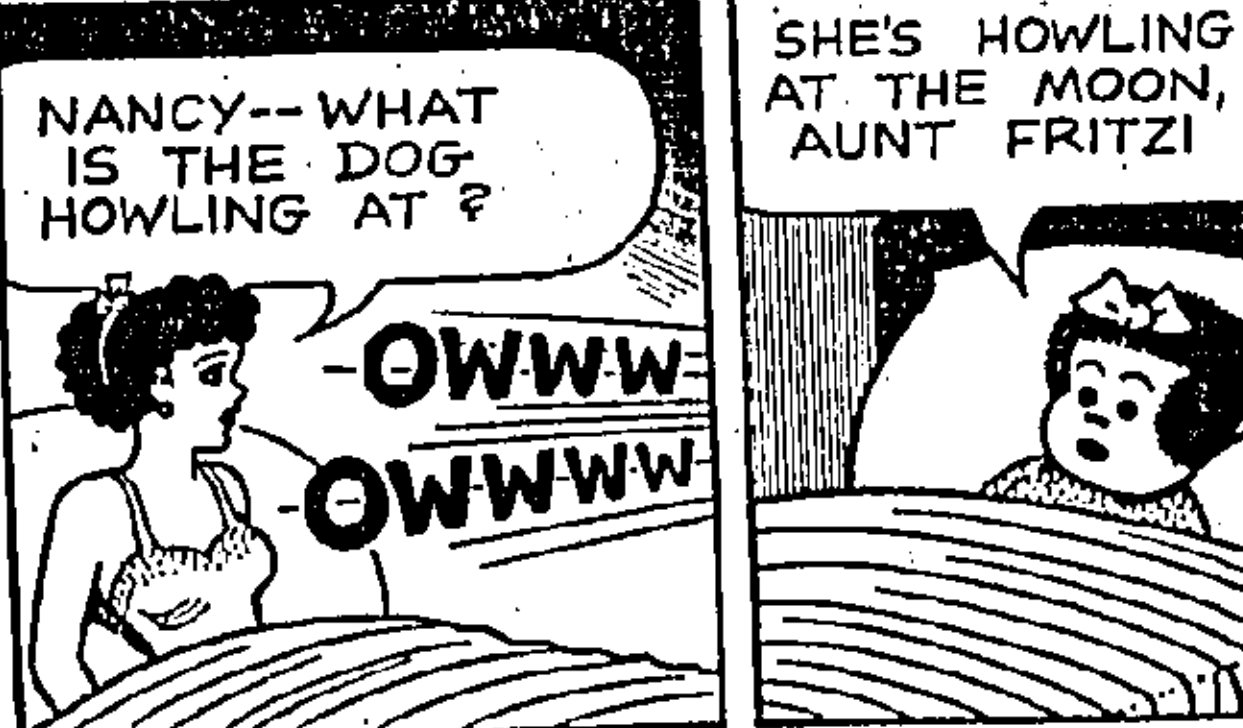
FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



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Hong Kong, February 25, 1958.

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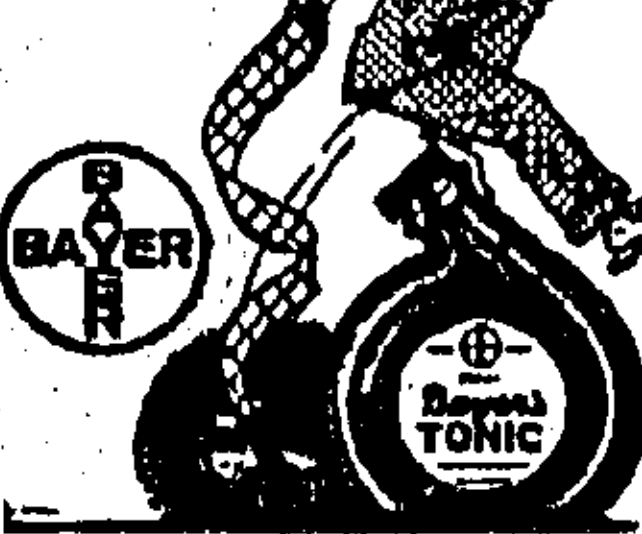
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TONIC



Italian Opera Season Was Full Of 'Incidents'

By WILHELM ROSENBERG

Rome, Feb. 25.

WITH clanging steel,
violent words, blood
and tears, nerves, Asian
influences, Italian opera
has this season got off to
a start more melo-
dramatic than even some
of its more improbable
libretti demand.

The hectic, but unforeseen,
events both off and on stage
may have broken singers' con-
tracts and some spectators' man-
nages, made theatre man-
agers' ulcers worse and added
another touch of alloy to the
hair of conductors. But Italians
in general have loved every
moment of it.

For weeks, they have
chuckled and laughed aloud over
their breakfast coffee as they
read long descriptions of per-
formances and rehearsals coming
to grips as a result of hot
tempers.

The Whims

Some newspapers commented
gravely on the whims of
temperamental prima donnas and
male stars. But the average
Italian took it lightly, and even
proudly, as being in time-
honoured tradition.

In the history of opera in
Italy, where it was born as a
form of art some 350 years ago,
figure many incidents on the
stage: envy among artists, fights
between factions of supporters
of this or that composer or
singer, and wild enthusiasm for,
or condemnation of, a singer by
the audience. For Italians can
be ruthless in their criticism of

performers, perhaps because
love of "their" opera as a
national heritage is boundless.
Few of them really believed
dramatic last year, that the
country's top major opera
houses and many other theatres
might have to close for lack of
sufficient funds.

The Government had un-
nounced its intention to cut
opera subsidies. It told man-
agers to get more money from
their city councils and, above
all, to pay less to star singers
and use less lavish sets.

Managers wrung their hands
in despair. "We shall have to
close down," they wailed. "The
State Treasury, taking a purely
financial view, seems to forget
that it is a question of a public
service."

Inglorious

But the Opera Houses did not
have to close. The Government
subsidies were not cut.

The man-in-the-street was
proud right in his belief that
such an inglorious end to a
glorious institution was inco-
ceivable.

The curtain went up as usual
at the famous Scala in Milan,
at San Carlo in Naples and
elsewhere. In Rome, it went
up a week late, for Bellini's
"Norma." A glittering audience,
headed by the President of the
Republic, watched Maria
Menghini Callas in the title
role.

When the curtain rang down
on the first act, the ladies had
a long interval in which to
parade their latest high fashions.
For it never went up again that

night. After an uneasy, pro-
tracted wait, it was announced
that La Callas was unwell and
would not continue. The
audience fled out, amid shouts
of protest and disappointment.
The chauffeur of the President
of the Republic, it was reported
afterwards, had been given time
off and had gone to see a film.
The President had to return
home in a police car.

A Letter

A wife came home at
approximately the time the full-
length "Norma" would have
ended and gave a glowing
account to her husband of what
she had seen and heard. Not
knowing, it is said, she read the
paper. She received a letter
from her lawyer shortly after-
wards.

La Callas—"Maria, you cost
us a million lire (2,575 sterling)
a performance," a gallery
spectator shouted during the
first act—offered to sing in
repeated performances. But the
management refused on the
advice of the authorities, "for
fear of public disturbances."

Riot police had dispersed
crowds of angry opera-goers on
opening night and other crowds
protesting next day in front of
the hotel where La Callas was
staying.

Opera managers in Rome
telephoned Naples where Anita
Corbelli was appearing as
Norma at the San Carlo Opera
House. She replaced La Callas
in the three succeeding per-
formances in Rome. To do this,
she had to shuttle for a week
between the two cities.

Newspapers lambasted La
Callas and praised La Corbelli.

Exhaustion

Anita then went to Palermo
to replace the Sicilian season with
another opera by Bellini, "The
Pirate." During rehearsals,
three days before the opening
night, she broke down with
nervous exhaustion, unable to
remember her role.

Worried managers hurriedly
searched for a substitute. They
found Lucy Keston, an
American soprano, living in

Milan where she had sung at
the Scala.

Bellini also caused headaches
at Bari. Caterina Mancini,
chosen to replace La Callas in
Norma, went down with
influenza and had to be
replaced, in turn, at the last
minute by another soprano,
Aurora Lintura.

In Naples, influenza suddenly
attacked Rosanna Carteri. The
San Carlo management had to
postpone Puccini's "Rondine"
and bill "Madame Butterfly"
instead.

In Rome, after a placid
Butterfly which had followed
the stormy Norma, a wide-eyed
choir of Netherlanders watched
King Philip II of Spain cross
sword with his son, Don Carlos,
in a "duel" nowhere to be found
in Verdi's Opera "Don Carlos"
which they were rehearsing.

The bass singer, Boris
Christoff, who was playing the
King, roared to his dressing
room, nursing a gashed finger
and declaring that his "son"
had used "unrepeatable words."

Instructions

The tenor, Franco Corelli, as
the "son" later said: "I suffered
several small sword cuts on
both hands."

Christoff said he struck
Corelli's sword with his own
beard. Corelli was riding, too
eager to allow him to follow stage
instructions.

Corelli retorted: "I was stand-
ing in exactly the right spot. If
I had not defended myself, I
should have been seriously in-
jured."

The management replaced
Christoff, who left the theatre
shortly after the incident,
owing to "non-fulfilment of his
contract." He had, he said, in-
structed a lawyer to file a suit
against Corelli for "menaces and
insults."

Another lawyer said that
Corelli had told him to file a
suit against Christoff for
assaulting with a weapon and
coercion.

There was, however, a happy
ending.

A week later, the two singers
made peace with a handshake
in the office of the Opera House
superintendent, and Christoff
returned to the stage in one of
his greatest roles, that of Boris
in Mussorgsky's opera "Boris
Godunov."—China Mail Special.

ROYAL JELLY FROM BEES IN GREAT DEMAND

By GRAEME BROOKS

Melbourne, Feb. 25.

A AUSTRALIAN beekeepers are selling their
latest ware, Royal Jelly, to an ever-increasing
market in Australia and countries abroad as far
apart as Canada, the Philippine Islands, India, and
Jamaica.

The jelly sells for prices up
to £4.00 (£32 sterling) an
ounce, and a hive will yield
about 1/14th of an ounce a
week during the season.

Known variously as bees'
milk, chyle, apiserum and
salivary honey, the jelly has
been described as a piquant,
slightly acid substance with a
consistency similar to that of
condensed milk. It is the
secretion from the brood-food
glands of worker bees and is
fed to all eggs laid by the queen.

Life Span

When worker and drone eggs
hatch after three days, the
larvae's diet is changed to
honey and pollen, but the queen
bee candidates continue to be
fed on royal jelly, giving them a
life span of several years in-
stead of a few weeks.

A large proportion of the
Australian production of this
jelly goes to beauty preparation
manufacturers. It is said to
check ageing conditions, dry skin
and crepey necklines.

But many sales are made also
to people whose main hope is
long life and good health. For
the royal jelly is claimed to
stimulate appetite, restore
muscular strength, revitalize
nerves, activate glands and
generally to create a feeling of
well-being in a tired and weak
person.

It is also claimed that royal
jelly will cure Burger's disease
(an inflammatory disease involv-
ing the blood vessels of the
limbs) which was formerly
believed to be incurable, as well
as sugar diabetes, arthritis,
neuritis, asthma, failing eyesight,
and sterility. It is also said to
stimulate mothers' milk and
help in childbirth. Some reports
credited the cure of Pope Pius
XII from his last serious illness
to royal jelly.

Vitalising

Just how true these claims
are is now being probed by
research workers in several
countries.

In Australia, beekeepers are
conducting their own experi-
ments. So far, they have been
cautious in their claims in spite
of an advertisement running in
metropolitan newspapers here
advocating EAB/5—6 month
courses of this "fabulous" rich,
vitalising dietary supplement.

One prominent bee expert, Mr.
Alan Frost, of Eura in north-
east Victoria, has eaten the jelly
himself. But he has not noticed
any definite change in his
health. To offset that, however,
he has had personal experience

of benefit from it. Last year, a
Thamesian, suffering from what
specialists had said to be an in-
curable disease, was recommended
to try royal jelly.

Mr. Frost posted her some
jelly in the week end as taken
from the hive. She ate both
jelly and wax. Later, he
received a letter from her say-
ing that for the first time in
five years she felt normally
well.

In view of growing demand
here, as in the United States
and South Africa recently, Mr.
Frost, like many other
Australian beekeepers, is now
setting aside some of his hives
for the collection of royal jelly.

Another leading producer, Mr.
R. A. Peacock, of Kerang in
the warm Murray River valley,
178 miles north-west of
Melbourne, markets royal jelly
both as capsules and mixed with
honey which, he says, makes it
more palatable to take and also
acts as a preservative.

Itinerant

Australia's beekeeping in-
dustry, comprising mainly
itinerant apiculturists who move
their hives on trucks to follow
the flowering seasons of the
trees and flowers they need for
their distinctive honey, is poorly
organized while some apiculturists
are selling on export markets,
others at times buy from over-
seas, including the United
States.

So far, the Australian
authorities, unlike those in
South Africa, see no danger to
the industry through disease
which might be introduced with
imported royal jelly.

Present indications are that
sales of royal jelly may become
an important partner to
Australia's £A2,000,000 a year
honey industry.—China Mail
Special.

Mail Notices

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Lark, 6 p.m.
Farnham, Korea, 6 p.m.
By Surface: India, Pakistan,
Aden, Egypt, Italy (Marse via
Bombay), P. India, via Karachi, 3
p.m.
Nicosia, 6 p.m.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27
By Air:
Thailand, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Kunming, Hsinchu, 6.30 a.m.
Japan, 9 a.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New
Zealand, Ceylon, Pakistan, Africa,
Great Britain & Europe, Noon.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Thailand, Cambodia, Burma, India,
6 p.m.

China Mail Entertainment Guide

WHAT'S ON TONIGHT

KING'S & PRINCESS: "And God Created Woman."
Brigitte Bardot in a French picture of a woman
indiscriminately seeking a bed-mate.

STAR & METROPOLE: "Legend Of The Lost."
John Wayne, Sophia Loren and Rossano Brazzi
search for treasure in the Sahara.

LEE & ASTOR: "Campbell's Kingdom." Dirk
Bogarde in an outdoor drama set in the Canadian
Rockies.

ROXY & BROADWAY: "The Gift Of Love."
Lauren Bacall and Robert Stack in a sentimental
journey which introduces a new child star,
Evelyn Rudie.

HOOVER & LIBERTY: "Don't Go Near The Water."
Glenn Ford and Gail Slick in a hilarious comedy.

QUEEN'S: "The Blue Continent." "Sadler Trio."
ORIENTAL & MAJESTIC: "The Enemy Below."
Robert Mitchum and Curt Jurgens in a duel to
the death at sea.

CAPITOL: "Eagle Squadron."
RITZ: "20 Million Miles to Earth." Some more
science-fiction.

Audio And Visual Entertainment

RADIO HONGKONG
6.30, Evening Serenade; 7, Time
Signal; 7.15, News; 7.30, News;
7.45, News; 8, News; 8.15, News;
8.30, News; 8.45, News; 9, News;
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SHIPPING

FALL IN NEW SHIP ORDERS

London. The flow of new orders to British shipyards has been reduced sharply during the past few months. This fall in business, however, is not confined to Britain; the world shipbuilding industry generally has had the same experience.

British yards, in fact, have suffered less than many of their overseas competitors, particularly where cancellations of orders are concerned.

Very low freight rates since early 1957, together with a "tight money" situation, have made shipowners reluctant to expand their capital commitments.

Cancellations of orders with British shipyards so far have been negligible. The prospect for the immediate future is more likely to be a dearth of new business rather than a spate of cancellations of existing contracts.

FORECAST

This forecast, however, can apply only to the immediate future. If the present slump continues for much longer, even soundly-established shipowners will have to consider cuts in their capital investment programmes.

With the "credit squeeze" still in operation, British shipping companies must pay most of their new vessels orders in cash, and the rate of new orders has declined considerably over the past year.

Shipbuilding conference statistics, published recently, show that 51 vessels, aggregating only 100,000 gross tons, were ordered from British yards during the fourth quarter of last year.

This was considerably below the level of 300,000 tons ordered in the previous quarter and, for the first time in some years, by much less than the output of British shipbuilders during the same period.

During the whole of 1957, 258 ships, aggregating 1,670,000 gross tons, were ordered from British yards. Of this total, 1,100,000 tons were ordered in the first half of the year and only 480,000 tons in the second half.

The total order book of British yards at the end of 1957 was 612 ships of 6,028,000 gross tons. Despite the low level of new contracts during the last quarter and the effects of cancellations, this total is only 180,000 tons smaller than the record order book of mid-1952.

ESTIMATE

It is estimated that the order book is worth about £1,000 million. About 20 per cent of the orders are for foreign owners and 54 per cent represents tanker tonnage.

Lloyd's Register of Shipping statistics also illustrate the enormous growth in Japanese ship output over the past two years. Launchings by Japan have jumped from 820,000 tons in 1955 to 2,424,000 tons last year, while British launchings over the same period have declined from 1,474,000 tons to 1,407,000 tons.

Of the 7,002,569 tons under construction in other countries, 48.7 per cent is for export accounts. Of the 1,589,280 tons building in Japan, for example, 1,032,350 tons are for export.

The dependence of the world shipbuilding industry on oil tanker orders for its current prosperity is shown by the fact that tankers account for almost 50 per cent of the ships under construction in the world.

FAIR BUSINESS AT UNCHANGED RATES

New York. In the dry cargo market, moderate business was arranged at unchanged rates, including a vessel of 9,000 tons for motor-oil from North America to the West Coast of America for a lump sum of \$300,000, followed by a vessel of 10,000 tons from the Pacific to South Africa at a lump sum of \$125,000.

The grain and coal trades were very quiet but in the grain trade a large converted tanker was chartered from the Gulf of Mexico to Antwerp/Hamburg range at \$4.75. A re-let cargo of coal was fixed from Hampton Roads to Antwerp or Rotterdam at \$4.20 per ton.

JAPANESE PLANS FOR ATOM-TANKERS

Tokyo. A Japanese Government agency has now received four comprehensive sets of plans for atomic tankers from Japanese groups. The plans have been submitted at the request of the Atomic Ship Study Council, a government organ set up to encourage the designing of atomic merchant vessels.

At present, the council favours a plan submitted by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries for an 80,000-deadweight ton tanker. The blueprint was drawn up under the direction of Dr. Hamada—chief of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries' Yokohama design section—who was responsible for the design of the giant 70,000-ton Japanese battleship Mutsu—one of the last battleships built in Japan.

Plans for atomic tankers have also been submitted by a group composed of the Ishikawajima Shipyard, the Hitachi Shipyard, the Mitsui Shipyard, the Japan Steel Tube Company and the Maritime Safety Agency.

Plans have also been offered by another group made up of the Maruha Dockyard and Tokyo University, and a fourth scheme has been prepared by Kawasaki Heavy Industries.

All of these designs call for smaller ships than the Mitsubishi project and they all use a pressurised water type of reactor.

The proposed Mitsubishi tanker would be 264 metres long, 38 metres wide and would have a draught of 13.0 metres. Its 40,000-horsepower engines would give it a speed of 10 knots.

The designers estimate that the use of atomic fuel and the consequent saving of fuel storage space would allow the tanker to carry 8,000 additional tons of oil on every trip.

Actual operating costs, it is estimated, would be about the same as those for a conventional tanker. As protection against radiation, the Japanese blueprint calls for a concrete hull 60 centimetres thick to enclose the reactor. All crew quarters would be airlocks—some 100 metres away from the reactor.

The Japanese Government is now studying the plans submitted. There is no indication yet that it plans to allow a suitable atomic reactor to be imported in the immediate future.

US ATOM PLANT FOR SHIPS

New York. Contracts for the design and development of a prototype atomic power plant for merchant ship propulsion have recently been placed in the United States. The main contract, awarded to the General Dynamics Corporation, is for a gas-cooled reactor furnace unit of the closed cycle gas turbine type.

The General Dynamics Corporation has selected from among 18 companies which submitted proposals in response to requests by the United States Atomic Energy Commission and the United States Maritime Administration.

A major advantage of using a gas-cooled closed type of gas turbine plant for propulsion of a merchant ship is that it seems to offer more promise than most other types of atomic power plants from the point of view of overall weight and safety.

The initial phase of the project, which is to be known as the Maritime Gas-cooled Reactor (M.G.C.R.), will include the development of high temperature fuel elements, reactor controls and moderator materials.

It is of interest in this connection that one of the leading experts on the British high temperature gas-cooled reactor project, Dr. M. Fortescue, who is also part-owner of a patent covering the harnessing to a gas turbine, recently left the British Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell to join General Dynamics.

It is estimated by General Dynamics that it will take from five to seven years to construct the complete plant.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

RECESSION POLICY SPLITS US

Future Of American Economy Lies With Decision

By HENRY BRANDON

Washington, Feb. 25.

A fierce argument over how to deal with the deepening economic recession is now in progress between the Eisenhower Administration on the one hand and business, labour and most politicians on the other. The future of the American economy will depend on its outcome.

Mr. Eisenhower is still convinced that the Government, by holding to its present line, can ride out the recession without big spending or tax cuts. But labour leaders, politicians—Republicans and Democrats alike—and business and industry favour more energetic economic pump-priming.

The struggle between the two sides will become sharper in the next few weeks as more unfavourable news about the state of the economy develops.

But the President has agreed to follow the predominant advice he is receiving, which is to wait for another two months or so when it will be clearer whether an upturn is likely to develop or not.

His advisers still believe that this is primarily a classical "inventory recession" due to temporary overstocking of goods. Some independent economists believe that it is also a "capital goods recession," meaning a productive capacity of goods beyond the public's willingness to absorb it, at least at present prices.

Cuts Opposed

What puzzles and annoys the Administration is that industry so far has refused to cut prices, even though raw-material prices have fallen. The automobile industry, in Detroit, the "bellwether" of the American economy, stubbornly refuses to reduce prices even though its profits, Government experts believe, would permit this. Instead the manufacturers advocate that the Government should first cut taxes.

Detroit is certainly worried by the realisation that its love affair with the consumer, who until recently was willing to buy year after year bigger and bigger automobiles, has ended, but in the same time they are not too unhappy because the recession puts them into a more favourable position to resist union demands in forthcoming wage negotiations.

In trying to prevent what it thinks would be a new inflationary spiral the Administration is causing hardships which are bound to have deep emotional impact. Therefore the labour unions and members of Congress are demanding strong anti-recession measures.

Most of the President's advisers are confident that they could halt the recession effectively even if they were to wait for action until next May. A tax cut, which the Administration definitely opposes now, would then be the first measure it would consider.

It is in this uncertain situation that the Administration will launch its foreign-aid programme next week. To make it more popular the Administration will call representatives of nearly all national organisations from Boy Scouts to the League of Women Voters to Washington and subject them to such persuasive speakers as the President, Mr. Truman, Mr. Dulles, Mr. Dean Acheson and others.

But in Congress there is a feeling that the aid programme is rapidly losing public support and will be cut heavily. It will be difficult, members say, to vote for foreign aid but refuse aid at home in a recession.

Many people feel also that the growing antagonism to foreign aid reflects some sort of change in public mind, a weariness of foreign commitments, weariness even of the colossal defence burden and hence a greater willingness to see the United States essay negotiating with Russia—Kamaley.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$705,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions were:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers
HSBC	832.50	840
Bank of China	6.20	6.30
Wharfedale	109	112
DOCK, ETC.	53	54.50
President	12.60	12.90
President (N)	11.50	11.60
LAND, ETC.	10	10.10
HSK Land	33.25	33.75
Humphreys	16.50	16.80
Real Estate	1.35	1.40
Trust	1.25	1.35
Utilities	24.40	24.50
Star Ferry	118	120
Yuen Hai	0.75	0.80
C. Light	17.20	17.40
Electric	27.50	27.60
Tel	27.20	27.30
Stores, ETC.	10.80	11.00
Textile	4.55	4.65
MISCELLANEOUS INVESTMENTS	3.65	3.75

Of a total 1,114 issues traded, 554 were lower, 300 higher.

New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$3,000,000.

New York Stock Exchange volume was 1,020,000 shares.

American Stock Exchange volume was 780,000 shares.

Dow-Jones closing averages were:

30 Industrials	430.89
20 Railroads	71.06
10 Utilities	142.24
5 Stocks	105.23
Comm. future price index	105.23

Closing Prices

Alden Inc. Apy.	\$ 17 1/2
Allied Chemicals	24 1/2
Am. Dr. & Pharm.	17 1/2
Am. Gas & Electric	12 1/2
Am. Mach. & Equip.	41 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	34 1/2
Am. T. & T.	12 1/2
Am. Tobacco	12 1/2
Am. Wire & Cable	12 1/2
Armour	12 1/2
Atlas Corp.	12 1/2
Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton	10 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	12 1/2
Beneficial Finance	21 1/2
Bendix Aviation Corp.	21 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	39 1/2
Boeing Airplane	39 1/2
Borden Chem.	39 1/2
Burroughs Add. Machine	39 1/2
Campbell Soup Co.	39 1/2
Carr-Saunders	39 1/2
Cat. Tractor	39 1/2
Chrysler Motors	39 1/2
Consolidated Edison	39 1/2
Continental Oil of Del.	39 1/2
Crown Zellerbach	39 1/2
Cuban Amer. Sugar	39 1/2
Diamond Alkali	39 1/2
Diamond Match Co.	39 1/2
Douglas Aircraft	39 1/2
Dow Chemicals	39 1/2
Dupont de Nemours	39 1/2
Eastern Airline	39 1/2
Kodak	39 1/2
21st Nat. Gas	39 1/2
Fidelity Finance Corp.	39 1/2
First Nat. Bk. & Trust	39 1/2
General Electric	39 1/2
General Foods	39 1/2
General Motors	39 1/2

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1)	5.81
Swiss franc (per 100)	15.53
Australian notes (per £1)	12.53
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	13.70
Siam (per 100)	25.30
Singapore (Straits)	1.80

New York Sugar Market

New York, Feb. 25.

World No. 4 sugar futures today closed unchanged to five points lower with sales of 152 contracts.

The domestic No. 6 contract closed unchanged to one point lower with sales of 260 contracts.

World futures, reflecting the lack of any significant demand for raws, favoured the downside in quiet dealings.

Evening-up operations in the March delivery included exchanges of the spot month at one point under September.

July was exchanged even with October.

Contract No. 4 (world): March, 3.47; May, 3.49; July, 3.51; Sept., 3.52; Oct., 3.53; Nov., 3.54; Dec., 3.55; Jan., 3.56; Feb., 3.57; Mar., 3.58; Apr., 3.59; May, 3.60; Jun., 3.61; Jul., 3.62; Aug., 3.63; Sep., 3.64; Oct., 3.65; Nov., 3.66; Dec., 3.67; Jan., 3.68; Feb., 3.69; Mar., 3.70; Apr., 3.71; May, 3.72; Jun., 3.73; Jul., 3.74; Aug., 3.75; Sep., 3.76; Oct., 3.77; Nov., 3.78; Dec., 3.79; Jan., 3.80; Feb., 3.81; Mar., 3.82; Apr., 3.83; May, 3.84; Jun., 3.85; Jul., 3.86; Aug., 3.87; Sep., 3.88; Oct., 3.89; Nov., 3.90; Dec., 3.91; Jan., 3.92; Feb., 3.93; Mar., 3.94; Apr., 3.95; May, 3.96; Jun., 3.97; Jul., 3.98; Aug., 3.99; Sep., 4.00; Oct., 4.01; Nov., 4.02; Dec., 4.03; Jan., 4.04; Feb., 4.05; Mar., 4.06; Apr., 4.07; May, 4.08; Jun., 4.09; Jul., 4.10; Aug., 4.11; Sep., 4.12; Oct., 4.13; Nov., 4.14; Dec., 4.15; Jan., 4.16; Feb., 4.17; Mar., 4.18; Apr., 4.19; May, 4.20; Jun., 4.21; Jul., 4.22; Aug., 4.23; Sep., 4.24; Oct., 4.25; Nov., 4.26; Dec., 4.27; Jan., 4.28; Feb., 4.29; Mar., 4.30; Apr., 4.31; May, 4.32; Jun., 4.33; Jul., 4.34; Aug., 4.35; Sep., 4.36; Oct., 4.37; Nov., 4.38; Dec., 4.39; Jan., 4.40; Feb., 4.41; Mar., 4.42; Apr., 4.43; May, 4.44; Jun., 4.45; Jul., 4.46; Aug., 4.47; Sep., 4.48; Oct., 4.49; Nov., 4.50; Dec., 4.51; Jan., 4.52; Feb., 4.53; Mar., 4.54; Apr., 4.55; May, 4.56; Jun., 4.57; Jul., 4.58; Aug., 4.59; Sep., 4.60; Oct., 4.61; Nov., 4.62; Dec., 4.63; Jan., 4.64; Feb., 4.65; Mar., 4.66; Apr., 4.67; May, 4.68; Jun., 4.69; Jul., 4.70; Aug., 4.71; Sep., 4.72; Oct., 4.73; Nov., 4.74; Dec., 4.75; Jan., 4.76; Feb., 4.77; Mar., 4.78; Apr., 4.79; May, 4.80; Jun., 4.81; Jul., 4.82; Aug., 4.83; Sep., 4.84; Oct., 4.85; Nov., 4.86; Dec., 4.87; Jan., 4.88; Feb., 4.89; Mar., 4.90; Apr., 4.91; May, 4.92; Jun., 4.93; Jul., 4.94; Aug., 4.95; Sep., 4.96; Oct., 4.97; Nov., 4.98; Dec., 4.99; Jan., 5.00; Feb., 5.01; Mar., 5.02; Apr., 5.03; May, 5.04; Jun., 5.05; Jul., 5.06; Aug., 5.07; Sep., 5.08; Oct., 5.09; Nov., 5.10; Dec., 5.11; Jan., 5.12; Feb., 5.13; Mar., 5.14; Apr., 5.15; May, 5.16; Jun., 5.17; Jul., 5.18; Aug., 5.19; Sep., 5.20; Oct., 5.21; Nov., 5.22; Dec., 5.23; Jan., 5.24; Feb., 5.25; Mar., 5.26; Apr., 5.27; May, 5.28; Jun., 5.29; Jul., 5.30; Aug., 5.31; Sep., 5.32; Oct., 5.33; Nov., 5.34; Dec., 5.35; Jan., 5.36; Feb., 5.37; Mar., 5.38; Apr., 5.39; May, 5.40; Jun., 5.41; Jul., 5.42; Aug., 5.43; Sep., 5.44; Oct., 5.45; Nov., 5.46; Dec., 5.47; Jan., 5.48; Feb., 5.49; Mar., 5.50; Apr., 5.51; May, 5.52; Jun., 5.53; Jul., 5.54; Aug., 5.55; Sep., 5.56; Oct., 5.57; Nov., 5.58; Dec., 5.59; Jan., 5.60; Feb., 5.61; Mar., 5.62; Apr., 5.63; May, 5.64; Jun., 5.65; Jul., 5.66; Aug., 5.67; Sep., 5.68; Oct., 5.69; Nov., 5.70; Dec., 5.71; Jan., 5.72; Feb., 5.73; Mar., 5.74; Apr., 5.75; May, 5.76; Jun., 5.77; Jul., 5.78; Aug., 5.79; Sep., 5.80; Oct., 5.81; Nov., 5.82; Dec., 5.83; Jan., 5.84; Feb., 5.85; Mar., 5.86; Apr., 5.87; May, 5.88; Jun., 5.89; Jul., 5.90; Aug., 5.91; Sep., 5.92; Oct., 5.93; Nov., 5.94; Dec., 5.95; Jan., 5.96; Feb., 5.97; Mar., 5.98; 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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1958.

SHEAFFER'S
STERLING SILVER TIP

Soraya In Bed With A Cold

Cologne, Feb. 25. Empress Soraya of Iran remained in bed today with a cold, Iranian Embassy officials said here. The Empress was taken ill when she arrived here on Sunday evening to visit her father, Ambassador Khalil Asfandari, who was confined to bed with a broken foot. Embassy officials said they hoped the Empress would soon be able to get up but added that that was a matter for her doctors to decide. — United Press.

MODERNISING ISLAM IN SPACE AGE

Gstaad, Feb. 25. The 21-year-old Aga Khan said today that he was not abandoning any fundamentals of Islam by supporting modernisation of certain traditions in the "Space Age". The young leader of the Ismaili Muslim community made the statement following reports that Moslems in Pakistan and East Africa had been disturbed by certain statements attributed to him in an interview last week. "I am in no way advocating the abandonment of any of our fundamentals, whether it concerns prayer or the ban on drink," he said. So far as prayer for children goes, he said, he had never held that they should give up any of the prayers sacred to the Moslem tradition. Instead, he said, he had emphasised that very young children in certain communities need not be taken to mosques to say their evening prayers if it endangered their health or studies in cases like that, he said, their prayers could just as well be said at home.

Dr Caswell To Visit H.K.

Dr Hollis L. Caswell, President since 1954 of Teachers' College, Columbia University, and before that Dean of the College, accompanied by Mrs. Caswell, will be in Hongkong over the week-end of March 15 and 16. They have expressed a wish to meet the alumni of Teachers' College, and a luncheon has been arranged to welcome them on Saturday, March 15, at the Bankers' Club. All former students of Teachers' College are asked to communicate with the principal of True Light Middle School, 50 Tai Hang Road.

JOINT PLAN TO HARNESS AMUR RIVER

Moscow, Feb. 25. Soviet and Chinese scientists plan to harness the great Amur River, which runs through both countries, and build on it a string of 70 hydro-electric power stations, the Soviet news agency, Tass, said tonight.

They are also considering plans to change the course of the river, 34 per cent of which is within the Soviet Union and the rest in China, where it is known as "The Black Dragon."

On reaching Khabarovsk, in the Soviet Far East, the Amur veers sharply to the north and empties into the northern part of the Tatar Strait, leading to the cold sea of Okhotsk, the shallow part of the Pacific which is ice-bound for many months and unsuitable for navigation.

Soviet and Chinese scientists, says Tass, want to correct this "mistake of nature." One project envisages that the Amur should empty into the Sea of Japan through the Ussuri and Lake Khanka. If it is realised, the Soviet Pacific port of Vladivostok would get also a river port of great importance for transport in the Far East.

Chinese specialists have also put forward a plan to link the Amur with ice-free seas. They propose to build a canal between the Sungari, a tributary of the Amur, and the Ling Ho, which empties into the Yellow Sea.

Tass said the proposed 70 power stations would have an aggregate capacity of 15 to 20 million kilowatts and would generate annually up to 200 billion kilowatt hours of energy—as much as the whole of the Soviet Union generated in 1957. Tass said both countries are interested in improving the power supply for the industrial development of the region, which is rich in ferrous metals, lead, coal, tin and graphite. — Reuters.

Judy Garland And Husband Separate

Hollywood, Feb. 25. Judy Garland and her producer-husband, Sid Luft, separated today, and the former child star has consulted a lawyer, Jerry Giesler, about a possible divorce suit. Giesler said Luft had moved from the couple's Holmby Hills mansion, but no immediate legal action would be taken. During their six-year marriage, the Lufts have battled publicly and privately. Their last outbreak was in February, 1956, when the singing star asked for a divorce on grounds of extreme mental cruelty. The suit was later withdrawn. The Lufts are the parents of two children, Lorna and Joseph. — United Press.

FUCHS PAST WORST PART OF JOURNEY

Wellington, N.Z., Feb. 25. Dr Vivian Fuchs and his team are expected to complete their historic coast-to-coast crossing of Antarctica within four or five days, messages here said today.

Latest messages from Scott Base, their destination, reaching Wellington today said they had completed the worst part of their journey to Skelton Depot, 180 miles from the coast.

The team set out on Monday on the 110-mile trip from Plateau Depot to Skelton Depot. They are believed now to be well down the Skelton Glacier at a height of under 3,000 feet, with the worst of the journey from Plateau Depot behind them. They face a relatively smooth passage over the remaining terrain to Scott Base, final point in their 2,100-mile crossing from the Weddell Sea. — Reuters.

Another Oil Strike In Sahara

Paris, Feb. 25. French oil fever, which from the faraway Sahara has fired Frenchmen's imagination and sent oil stocks soaring, received another boost today with reports that oil has been found less than 25 miles east of the capital.

The Petropre Company, which has been drilling for the last 15 months near Greycenrie amidst rich sugar, beet and wheat fields, struck oil last Saturday at 5,151 feet.

Although very little oil came to the surface—the well was originally set to be drilled to 9,842 feet—technicians rushed it to a nearby laboratory for analysis.

Today the report came back that the sample contained a light oil whose density indicated a rather high percentage of gasoline. — United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"But, mother, after we bought gas and paid for the toll road and parking lot, we didn't have much money left to shop!"

NORTH KOREANS TAKE OVER FROM CHINESE

Tokyo, Feb. 26. North Koreans began to take over the entire defence network in their country on Tuesday, the New China News Agency reported today.

The agency said that the move began under a joint order issued by General Yang Yung, commander of Chinese "Volunteer" forces in Korea, and General Li Kwun-mu, North Korean Army Chief of Staff.

The announcement that the North Koreans would begin taking over defensive positions and responsibilities from the Chinese follows an announcement made last week that all Chinese forces would be withdrawn from Korean soil. The agency said that the joint order and a joint plan were worked out during negotiations between the headquarters of the Chinese and North Korean armies.

It said: "The order will be issued to units of the Chinese People's Volunteers and the Korean People's Army simultaneously and will be carried out by them jointly."

General Yang is also heading a Chinese committee to take charge of the turn-over while the North Koreans are forming a similar committee, the agency added. — United Press.

MENTAL HEALTH

The Mental Health Association will meet tomorrow at 5.30 p.m. in the British Council Library, when two films, "Children Growing Up" and "Thursday's Children", will be shown to be followed by a discussion.

BAT Praised For Facilities To Red Cross

Lady Black this morning paid tribute to the British American Tobacco Co., Ltd., for offering the use of its godown since 1955 as a store and collection centre for British Red Cross stocks of clothing.

During her visit to the depot on Gloucester Road this morning, she said that the facilities freely given by the company had been an inestimable boon to the BRCS, Hong-kong Branch.

A group of workers who meet every Wednesday at the godown under the supervision of Mrs. J. McArthur was busy sorting garments unpacked from crates received from New Zealand. As she watched them, Lady Black suggested the use of coloured labels to distinguish the different categories of clothing for quick distribution in times of emergency.

Upon her arrival, Lady Black was met by Mrs. M. W. Turner, Director, Mrs. D. A. F. Mathers, Mrs. F. E. Smith, Mrs. McArthur and Mr. D. E. Reilly, B.A.T. representative.

LADY WOLMER CLAIM Plaintiff Says No Objection To Debit Notes

Mr Alexander Kwong, plaintiff in a claim for \$960,000 damages against Wheelock, Marden and Co., Ltd., said in cross-examination this morning that he had from time to time during 1950 received debit notes from the defendant company, some of which contained items for compound interest. He did not object to any of them.

Mr Kwong was answering questions put to him by Mr John McNeill, Q.C., Counsel for the defendants, in the course of hearing of the action before Mr Justice C. W. Reece in the Supreme Court.

Plaintiff's claim is for the value of the motor vessel, Lady Wolmer, and general damages for her alleged detainee and conversion.

Defendants deny the claim and are counter-claiming for \$18,213.04, allegedly due by plaintiff, with interest from June 30, 1954.

The plaintiff is represented by Mr Brook Bernacchi and Mr Richard Winter, both instructed by Mr M. E. Ives, of Peter Mo and Co.

The defendants are represented by Mr McNeill and Mr G. Cheung, instructed by Mr F. G. Nigel, of Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master.

TWO LETTERS

Continuing his cross-examination of the plaintiff from yesterday, Mr McNeill this morning referred to a sentence contained in a letter dated December 13, 1949, written by defendants to plaintiff in which it was stated: "It will therefore be our intention at the proper time to issue a provisional bill of sale."

Plaintiff agreed that a bill of sale could only be made out to a British individual or a British corporation.

A letter from defendants dated May 10, 1952, was received by him whilst he was in Japan, plaintiff said. He did not reply to it. It was his intention to ask a friend to arrange with Mr Hormon-Fisher (a former director of the defendant company) for an interview for him as he had been unsuccessful in seeing Mr Hormon-Fisher on two previous occasions.

Plaintiff said he intended to ask Mr Hormon-Fisher at the time of his interview with the young girl with a red-hot iron bar. Defendant said that the child was always taking other people's belongings and she was always receiving complaints about this. She said the child was very naughty.

BUSINESS DEBTS

Plaintiff agreed that in his letter to the defendants dated April, 1952 he had asked for defendants to hurry up with their accounts. When he wrote that "Roland and Co. had come to an end," he had meant to say that as the ship (Lady Wolmer) had been taken away from him, there was no business at all. The signboard was, however, still in existence.

Plaintiff agreed that when he left the Japan he had business debts owing which he could not pay at the time. He

left towards the end of 1951 and returned in January 1953. From time to time during 1950 he had received debit notes from defendant company. He did not object to any of them. Some of them contained items for compound interest, he said. Plaintiff said he was not able to put a value on the Lady Wolmer during 1950, but he knew that the value of ships had gone up during 1951. A friend of his had bought a vessel in 1950 for about \$1,200,000, and the next year sold it for nearly \$3,000,000. Hearing is continuing.

BEAT CHILD WITH RED-HOT IRON BAR

At Central Court this morning Mr Hin-shing Lo described the beating a grandmother meted out to her granddaughter as "shocking" when he was told that a 59-year-old woman had beaten an eight-year-old child with a red-hot iron bar.

The defendant, Lee Shul-che, 59, of 18C Aberdeen Street, third floor, pleaded guilty to a charge of cruelty to a child, and was fined \$100 or 14 days and bound over in the sum of \$250 for two years.

Mr Lo was told the old lady was the grandmother of Sam Ah-nui, an eight-year-old girl. The young girl's mother was working as a cook for the Sanitary Department, and she had been taken to hospital after her daughter.

On February 19, a complaint was made to the Police that somebody had been ill-treating a child. Enquiries were made and it was found that the defendant had been beating the young girl with a red-hot iron bar. Defendant said that the child was always taking other people's belongings and she was always receiving complaints about this. She said the child was very naughty.

CHARGE DENIED

(Continued from Page 1) Mrs Patricia McLaughlin, a Conservative member for a Northern Ireland constituency had said Irish exports had fallen in the last few years, chiefly through competition from Poland and Czechoslovakia. These countries produced textiles at a far lower cost than in Britain, she said.

She thought there was a fair case for using anti-dumping laws against these countries. In the linen industry alone in Northern Ireland, there were 3,400 unemployed.

Mr John Vaughan-Morgan, Minister of State at the Board of Trade, said he was sure no government could do much to help, either by protection or through trade negotiations, unless an industry helped itself. Linen was said to be a craft industry, but he was convinced there were very few jobs to which human hands could be put which could not be made easier, faster and more efficient by study and research.

TWO FERRIES TO BE SOLD

The Star Ferry Co., Ltd., is selling two of its old vessels by tender. They are the Solar Star II and the Night Star, which are both more than 30 years old. The company now has eight ferries to maintain its regular service, having taken delivery of two new vessels early this year. This fleet does not include the two that are to be sold.

From the Files 25 years AGO

HONGKONG had its first taste of American style catch-as-catch-can wrestling at the Kowloon Football Club yesterday (Feb. 26) afternoon when Tiger Doula (240 lbs) claimant to the world's heavyweight wrestling title, defeated Joe Cross (240 lbs) of Manila, into unconsciousness and won the match by the only fall of the day. Conditions of the bout were that the winner should secure two falls out of three and that the time limit should be two hours.

The eighth hole, measuring 105 yards, of the Sandy Lodge Golf Club, was recently holed in one by Mr Kanzo Schizozaki, who had just arrived from England to take up the position of First Secretary at the Japanese Embassy and was playing at Sandy Lodge for the first time.

WHEN the dock at the Great Western Docks, Plymouth, was pumped out recently, 30,000 mullet which had swarmed in during the week-end, were trapped. Negotiations are pending for the disposal of the fish, but it is believed that under the quota they will be barred from French markets, where a similar catch 20 years ago fetched a record price.

Singapore—Police yesterday carried out extensive raids on suspected Communist centres and effected a large number of arrests. It is believed that among those detained are several important members of the movement.

A POINTED commentary of the present time occurred not long ago when a relic of ancient days associated with early Chinese history was presented to a Japanese girl who affects a taste of military pattern. The ceremony took place on February 12 when the venerable Mr Tseng Wen, newly appointed Member of the Manchukuo State Council, presented the sword used by Genghis Khan to Miss Yoko Kawashima who is working for the new state under the name of Chin Pi-hui.

The Harbour Authorities notify that a 21-inch torpedo was lost from one of H.M. ships between Waglan and Lamma Island on January 10 last. A reward will be paid for its recovery.

MANILA—Death, which he had been defying for the past 10 years, finally claimed Martin Brando, better known as Marlon Brando, "the madman bull." Leinert died at 2.20 p.m. yesterday (Feb. 20) at the Philippine General Hospital as a result of a fractured spinal column which he sustained on the night on Thursday last week from a bad fall. At the last show of this spectacle at 9.30 p.m. Thursday night, Leinert left the muzzle of the cannon face downward and hit the net in that position. Leinert was born in Dresden, Germany, 48 years ago.

Screen Grid writes in his column the Listeners' Club. The BBC music library contains 10,500 orchestral works, exclusive of dance music. The number of vocal works totals some 32,000 scores and albums.

EARLY Bird writes on the Spring Racing Carnival: Mr V. V. Needa, who came down from Tientsin with the visiting jockeys, secured a "hat trick" and demonstrated to a host of admirers his ability to elude a "spectacular" finishing effort. It is reported that Mr Needa will not be returning to Tientsin, having decided to stay in Hongkong where I have no doubt he will be in popular demand as a rider for our remaining race meetings.

A spectacular new use for aeroplanes was demonstrated at Tokyo's disastrous department store fire last month when two planes dropped rope ladders to the roof of the burning building, and thus enabled several persons to escape in safety. Perhaps the day will come when bright red planes or autogiros will take their places alongside other pieces of fire-fighting apparatus.

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Visit To Scene Of Alleged Murder

Mr Justice A. D. Scholes, a jury of four men and three women, and the Prosecution and Defence Counsel in a murder trial, will visit Tsun Wan beach, the scene of an alleged murder, this afternoon.

The party is expected to arrive in Tsun Wan shortly before 2 p.m.

On trial at the Criminal Sessions is Leung Kwai-wing, 44, a textile worker, charged with the murder of his alleged mistress, Ho Ah-kwan, a 32-year-old married woman, on November 25 last. The Prosecution alleges that the body of Ho was found on the seabed about 40 yards from an embankment in Tsun Wan.

Leung is represented by Mr Terence Shurlock, instructed by Messrs. Doecona, Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting.

This morning, Mr R. C. Traill, a Marine Officer, gave data of the tides on November 25 last. He said low tide in the afternoon of that day occurred at 4.33 p.m. and the following high tide at 10.50 p.m.

Consulting the data of tidal conditions, Mr Traill said there was a high tide of approximately the same tides about 1.52 p.m. today as between 8 and 9 p.m. on November 25 last, the time of the alleged crime.

After Mr Traill's evidence, Mr Justice Scholes then asked the jury to assemble at Queen's Pier about 1 p.m. in order to go to Tsun Wan.

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